

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1891.)

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May 11, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 78
Humidity 91 81

May 11, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 74 2 p.m. 75
Humidity 93 82

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.79

2912 日八廿月五

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1915.

二神農 一陰月五

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

LATEST LUSITANIA DETAILS.

ANTI-GERMAN SENTIMENT IN LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

What is America Going to Do.

GERMAN DESERTERS' STRANGE STORY.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

HOW LONG, OH LORD?

STRONG PULPIT UTTERANCES IN ENGLAND.

Millionaire's Heroic Conduct on the Lusitania.

May 10, 12.45 p.m.
Never was stronger language used in British pulpits than in yesterday's references to the Lusitania outrage. For instance, the Rev. R. J. Campbell in the City Temple said:—"How long, Oh Lord, before the hellish Empire of the Prussian Anti-Christ, the stronghold of Satan, is utterly and finally destroyed?"

The Times crystallises public sentiment when it says:—"It is impossible to think of retribution until Germany is overrun and Berlin entered. Our energies must be devoted to that unshakable purpose."

The war is temporarily dwarfed in the papers which are overflowing with details of the Lusitania.

Madame Jolivet, the actress and sister-in-law to Mr. Frohman, says that the latter refused to enter the boats. His last words were:—"Why fear death? it is the most beautiful adventure in life."

Several testify that Mr. Vanderbilt was most cool. Just before sinking, he fastened his life-belt round a solitary old woman who was passing. Mr. Vanderbilt was coming to Europe to equip and take motor ambulances to France.

Three survivors were sucked inside the funnels from the sea and were expelled by the rush of steam. One woman was thrown into a boat.

Lady Mackworth was found seated in an armchair in the water, unconscious.

A Canadian clergyman says that after the Lusitania sank, a submarine appeared and the crew, from the conning tower, after surveying the scene, dived.

Two survivors state that they saw the torpedo fired from a distance of two hundred yards.

A third class passenger says that during the voyage three Germans aboard were arrested and were in irons at the time the Lusitania was torpedoed.

The Cunard s.s. Co. Ltd. announce that the Lusitania was travelling at the rate of sixteen knots, when she was torpedoed. They also announce that she averaged twenty-one knots since November last and twenty-two during the last voyage.

Count Bernstorff Threatened.
Count Bernstorff has received an anonymous threat that the Embassy will be blown up to-day.

Germans Keep High Holiday.
A telegram from Geneva states that the German towns are decorated with flags, and the Kaiser has ordered a half holiday for the schools.

THE INQUEST.

The Kaiser Charged With Wilful Murder.

May 10, 5.55 p.m.
At the inquest held at Queenstown the jury in returning their verdict said that this was an appalling crime and contrary to international law and the conventions of all civilisation. "We charge the officers of the submarine, the Kaiser, and the German Government with the crime of wilful and wholesale murder."

Well-Known Senators' Declaration.

May 10, 12.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states: Well-known Senators declare that President Wilson will summon an extraordinary session of Congress to take action in regard to the Lusitania.

AMERICAN PRESS EXPRESS RAGE AND HORROR.

The "Cultured Courtiers" Count.

May 10, 12.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York reports that all the news-papers express rage and horror over the Lusitania outrage.

Reporters asked Count Bernstorff, as he was entering his automobile, if he took into consideration what the American people think.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

Count Bernstorff replied with an oath "Let them think" and ordered his chauffeur to drive on.

President Wilson refuses to speak and went golfing and motor-ing on Saturday as an example, presumably, to people not to become excited.

The New York Times calls upon the neutral nations to join with the United States and demand that Germany shall conduct the war without killing neutrals.

The ex-cabinet minister Mr. Wickersham in a letter to the Press appeals to the Government to abandon their sexless policy, and advises a rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The Legislature of California has sent a message to President Wilson, recommending an increase in the Navy for the protection of the honour and lives of Americans.

There were references to the Lusitania in all the pulpits, declaring that President Wilson should be upheld in whatever course he takes.

A PROGRESSIVE DISREGARD FOR ACCEPTED RULES OF WARFARE.

May 10, 7.15 p.m.
In the House of Commons at question time the Right Hon. Mr. Asquith said that Germany had carried on this war with a progressive disregard for accepted rules of warfare, but there was no object to be served in approaching neutrals unless they were prepared to take some action (cheers). We trust that neutral countries are realising more and more that the issue involved affects the whole of the civilised world, and the future of humanity (loud cheers).

THE ADMIRALTY AND THE LUSITANIA.

May 10, 5.55 p.m.
Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons has informed various questioners that an inquiry into the lamentable loss of the Lusitania, would be held without avoidable delay. He emphasised the fact that it was impossible to announce the arrangement for patrolling the coast. We had not sufficient destroyers to provide escorts for merchantmen, of which more than two hundred arrived and departed safely every day. The Admiralty had sent a warning to the Lusitania with directions as to her course. These were acknowledged. He could not give details in the matter in view of the inquiry.

Mr. Churchill further intimated that the Admiralty acted on, and studied carefully, the various warnings. He did not know the size or the number of the submarine that sank the Lusitania.

S.S. TRANSYLVANIA WARNED.

May 10, 6.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondents in Washington and New York say that a similar warning has been issued with regard to the s.s. Transylvania as in the case of the Lusitania. There has been no appreciable effect on the bookings.

NEUTRAL GOVERNMENTS ANXIOUS TO KNOW AMERICA'S DECISION.

May 10, 6.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says: President Wilson and Mr. Bryan have been inundated with telegrams from all over America, many urging rupture with Germany to prevent further affronts to American dignity.

Dr. Wilson and the law officers are unanimously agreed that there was no justification for the sinking of the Lusitania, simply because warning had been given.

Neutral Governments are anxious to know America's decision as she has frequently intimated her willingness to join in any move for the protection of neutral countries.

BOOM IN RECRUITING.

May 10, 6.25 p.m.
The recent instances of German "Frightfulness" has greatly stimulated recruiting, in which there has been a boom this week end.

ANTI-GERMAN SENTIMENT IN LONDON.

May 10, 6.25 p.m.
The Liverpool Exchange has passed a resolution excluding Germans and Austrians, even though naturalised.

There is strong anti-German sentiment in London. Proceedings at the Baltic, the Stock Exchange and Mark Lane opened with the National Anthem after which buyers refused to talk with those of German extraction. The committees have requested such persons not to attend until further notice.

THE DARDANELLES.

THE LAST FORT ON THE NARROWS BOMBARDED.

Land Forces Make Good Progress.

May 10, 12.55 p.m.
The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Mitlen reports that the warships are bombarding the eastern fort at Nagara which is the only fort on the Narrows which has not been silenced.

The land forces have occupied Kilid Bahr and the neighbouring heights.

GENERAL DAMAGE ILL.

May 10, 12.50 p.m.
Reuter's Paris correspondent says: General Damade is ill. He will be succeeded in the Dardanelles by the well-known French soldier in Morocco, General Gouraud.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUEES.

May 10, 5.55 p.m.
A Paris communique says: We maintain to the north of Arras all our important gains. There have been artillery engagements elsewhere.

French Marines Capture Farm.

May 10, 3.50 p.m.
A later communique says: That French marines to the east of Saint Georges captured the farm L'Union which has been most strongly fortified.

The Germans fired two shells into Dunkirk to-day.

THE KAISER IN GALICIA.

May 10, 3.50 p.m.
According to Reuter's Amsterdam's correspondent the Kaiser has arrived in Galicia and witnessed the engagement of the Guards Division.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE ACHIEVEMENT.

A WEST HARTLEPOOL STEAMER SUNK.

May 10, 7.15 p.m.
The West Hartlepool steamer Queen Wilhelmina has been sunk in the North Sea. She withstood a considerable amount of shelling from a submarine but was too slow to escape. The crew were allowed to take to the boats, when the submarine fired a torpedo which missed, a second was then fired and hit.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID ON WESTCLIFFE.

HALF A DOZEN HOUSES DAMAGED.

May 10, 12.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Southend says:—The bombs were mostly incendiary, and landed largely on the beach and roads. They damaged half a dozen houses. An aged man died in hospital.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE LOSS OF THE LUSITANIA.

NATIONALITIES ON BOARD THE SHIP.

May 8, 12.20 p.m.
Following is the latest official information with regard to the loss of the Lusitania:—
She was torpedoed by German submarines off the Head of Kinsale on May 7.
Torpedo-boats, steamers, tugs and armed trawlers have landed 658 survivors and 45 dead. Possibly the Kinsale fishing boats may have a few more.

An armed trawler and two fishing trawlers are bringing in 100 further bodies.

Only a few of the first-class passengers were saved.

The ship sank in from 15 to 25 minutes, and it is reported that she was struck by two torpedoes.

The Cunard Agent gives 2,180 as the total number on board.

The Cunard Company has reported the nationalities of the passengers as follows:—

Saloon-Passengers.		
British	...	179
American	...	108
Greek	...	3
Swedish	...	1
Mexican	...	1
Swiss	...	1

Second-Class.		
British	...	621
American	...	65
Irish	...	3
Belgian	...	1
Dutch	...	3
French	...	5
Italian	...	1
Unknown	...	2

Third-Class.		
English	...	204
Irish	...	39
Scottish	...	13
Russian	...	59
American	...	17
Persian	...	21
Greek	...	3
French	...	1
Scandinavian	...	4
Mexican	...	1

CONTINUATION OF SURVIVORS' STORIES.
The first part of the story was published in the Telegraph yesterday and concluded by stating that the port-side life-boats were almost useless owing to the list. The story now continues:—
It now appears that this was a greater difficulty than the sinking. The first port life-boat utilised, filled with small children and women, capsized as it dropped on to the water. Two stokers dived into the sea and rescued as many children as they could.

(Continued on page 5)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The death of Major General H. R. Abadie is announced.

Two Zeppelins have dropped fifteen bombs on Westcliff (South-end-on-Sea).

Two thousand German prisoners and six guns have been captured by the French.

There is holiday making in Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania.

Pulpit utterances and press comments over the outrage, are of the strongest.

A British Government message gives the nationalities represented on board the Lusitania.

The Cunard announces that 784 passengers were saved from the Lusitania.

An account of the fine deaths of Messrs. Frohman and Vanderbilt appear in the telegrams to-day.

The German fleet assisted the military in defeating a small Russian territorial detachment, and occupying Libau.

Feeling is at great tension in America over the sinking of the Lusitania, and the President has refused to receive callers, even Mr. Bryan.

Lady Mackworth's experiences as a survivor from the Lusitania, are detailed in a special message to Reuter and speak of great bravery shown.

"Eye-witness" tells another stirring story of British pluck, and also depicts the terrible torture suffered by our men owing to the German gases.

A German paper states that the Germans welcome with unreserved satisfaction the sinking of the Lusitania which was built to wrest from Germany the Blue Ribbon of the Atlantic.

A Berlin official statement says that the British Government and the Cunard company are responsible for the loss of the Lusitania, through ridiculing the warning. The German public feels sincere human sympathy.

NEWS.

Count Bernstorff does not care what the American people think of the Lusitania outrage.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 3, and Log Book on page 6.

An American ex-minister in a letter to the American press, appeals to the U. S. Government to abandon its sexless policy.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Concert—City Hall by the Catholic Women's League.
Saturday, May 15.

Russian Pianists—Theatre Royal—9.15.

Monday, May 17.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral—5.30 p.m.

Russian Pianists—Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, May 22.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. Annual General Meeting—noon.

Tuesday, May 25.
Sale of Household Effects, 6 Torres Buildings, Kowloon—G. P. Lemmer, 2.30 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

British Emigrants.
During January 5,820 British subjects left the United Kingdom to take up permanent residence in places out of Europe, a considerable decrease on the corresponding month in 1914, when there were 12,268 British emigrants.

Provincial Finance.
The Department of State has proposed to the President that special delegates should be appointed to the provinces to make confidential investigations of the accounts of the Government revenue to ascertain whether the figures of the revenue proceeds which have been reported by the Ministry of Finance agree with the original accounts.

Cattle Tax.
With regard to the collection of the cattle tax, which was proposed by the Government some time ago, the latter has decided that as a tentative measure the collection of this tax should first be enforced in some of the south-western provinces such as Yunnan, Szechwan, Kwangsi and others. Should this collection of the tax prove successful in those regions, it will be gradually extended to Manchuria, Jehol, Chihai and other frontier provinces.

The First Standing Army.
Professor H. M. Leon, lecturing at the rooms of the Societe Internationale de Philologie, in London, mentioned that in the reign of Sultan Orhan (1326-1359) a Turkish standing army was raised. This was at least a century before Charles VII of France established his fifteen permanent companies of men-at-arms, erroneously regarded as the first standing army.

Manchus and Queues.
It is reported that the ex-Imperial Consort, China held a conference with the Manchou Princes recently to discuss the question of cutting off the queues of officials and eunuchs in the ex-Imperial Court. It is said that fifty per cent. of the Manchus serving in the Court have discarded their hairy appendage, but the Imperial Consort considers it desirable that all of them should keep to a uniform fashion. All Manchus, it was decided, should cut off their queues before the end of May.

Japanese Boycotting of Chinese.
The Japanese merchants in San Francisco have started a boycott movement against the Chinese merchants in the U.S. The promoters of this movement have issued circular letters to Japanese in America urging them to cease commercial intercourse with the Chinese in order to retaliate for the alleged boycott movement against Japanese goods. At San Francisco a society has been organized for this purpose and its members have adopted the following resolutions:—

1.—The members of the society should buy all their food, clothing and other necessities of daily life from Japanese shops only.

2.—All members of the society should absolutely refrain from taking Chinese meals.

3.—Even Japanese of the poor and coolie class should take their meals in Japanese restaurants.

4.—All members shall be under obligation to urge their friends and relatives to become members of the society.

The movement is spreading rapidly to other cities in the United States; some Japanese have already established Chinese restaurants with a view to supplying Chinese meals to their compatriots.

The Rum Ration in the Field.
Divergent views of the question of serving out rum to the troops at the front were expressed at the annual meeting of the Council of the British Women's Temperance Association, held in Glasgow recently.

Lady Griselda Cheape, speaking as a professional nurse, declared that the ration was invaluable. When she worked in a London temperance hospital she knew it was given as a medicine. Women who said that alcohol was absolutely wrong in every instance were only hindering temperance work.

Mrs. Honeyman (Glasgow) said she had been asked by soldier abstemious if it was being rum as a medicine at the front they broke their pledge. She was afraid they did (Glasgow, No. 1).

A resolution urging the War Office authorities to stop the use of all alcohol was carried.

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WAR ITEMS.

"The Man of Push."
Although the appointment is not yet formally declared, I hear, says the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, that Sir George Gibb will be the new Government business manager to organize industry and workshops for the manufacture of war supplies.

Peer's Protest Against the Censorship.
The Duke of Portland, speaking on Sunday at Shirebrook Town Hall at a concert in aid of the local War Relief Fund, said that, in his opinion, the newspapers presented mainly only the favorable side of the war. Perhaps, he said, a higher authority compelled them to do so. His Grace expressed the belief that the war would not be settled in less than a year from the present time.

German War Loan.
Amsterdam, March 30.

A Berlin telegram states that the result of the second war loan is the subscription of \$453,000,000, composed of 2,691,080 subscriptions. Of these 1,094,359 contributions of \$50 and less yielded \$48,450,000, 911,223 contributions of \$50 to \$500 yielded \$157,200,000, and 85,478 contributions of over \$500 to over \$50,000 yielded \$249,350,000.—Reuter.

Corsair's U.S. Victim.
Washington, March 31.—It has been established to the satisfaction of the United States that the wheat cargo on board the American ship William F. Fry was not American-owned when she was sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The American Note which will shortly be forwarded to Germany will therefore only ask for payment of the hull. Officials are of opinion that her sinking was unwarranted by international law and expect that Germany will consent readily to pay damages, and to express regret.

Our Moral Superior.
General Zurlinden, a former Minister of War, writing in the Figaro, says: "In spite of our recent successes we must not think that the Germans have been completely beaten and are incapable of attempting anything serious. Their discipline is still good, but their moral is low, while the moral of the French is increasing. Since the victory of the Marne the moral force has been on our side, and it is impossible to doubt of approaching success, thanks to the great worth of our leaders."

A Supply Ship?
A large cargo vessel named the Lodewyk Van Nassau is lying in Newhaven Harbour under an armed guard. The vessel was brought on March 30 morning under an escort of two torpedo boats. The vessel has her name painted in large white letters nearly five feet high on her side, and she is stated to have a cargo of linseed oil and other oils, and is supposed to have been supplying enemy submarines with oil. After ignoring two signals to stop, she was eventually captured close to Brighton. Her crew is composed mostly of Germans, and the captain was unable to produce his papers when asked.

A Sign of the Times?
Paris, March 27.—The Geneva correspondent of the Echo de Paris reports that the eight prisoners sentenced for the outrage at Sarajevo have been transported to Bohemia. This precaution shows that the Austrian control feels itself threatened in Bosnia.—Exchange.

Falaba Act in A Music-Hall.
The torpedoing of the liner Falaba is praised all over Germany. The Lolch-Anzeiger states that the patriotic pantomime "East and West," which is being performed at the Circus Schumann, has now been "improved" by the inclusion in it of an act in which a German submarine is seen torpedoing a passenger steamer.

The performance has proved a great success. The audience rose in their seats singing "Deutschland, Deutschland, Uber Alles," when the torpedo exploded in the steamer and the "British-dressed" passengers jumped into water struggling for life.

Murder a "Painful Duty."
Amsterdam, April 1.—A Berlin semi-official telegram says:—"The declaration in the British and neutral Press that the crew of the German submarine launched at the death struggles of the passengers of the Falaba is based on lies. Great Britain's procedure in giving premiums for successful attacks on submarines by merchant ships compels the submarines to act quickly. The destruction of human lives is now the painful duty of our submarines, which, as Great Britain has hitherto acknowledged, have acted with the greatest humanity."

Mr. Bryan's Statement.
Washington, March 31.—Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, has made the following statement defining the attitude of the Government towards loans to belligerents: "The State Department has from time to time received information, directly or indirectly, to the effect that belligerent nations have arranged with banks in the United States for credits of various sums. While loans to belligerents have been disapproved, this Government has not felt that it was justified in interposing objections to credit arrangements which have been brought to its attention. It has neither approved nor disapproved them, it has simply taken no action and expressed no opinion."—Reuter.

Fighting Lawyers.
The legal element in the New Army is getting large by degrees and beautifully more. Another list has been prepared by the Secretary of the Bar Council which brings the number of barristers serving in the Forces up to 352. A third list, too, has been published by the Secretary of the Law Society which shows that 2,949 members of the other branch of the profession, of whom 1,016 are solicitors and 1,933 articled clerks, are now on military service. If the Bar students are added to the list, why their names should be omitted from the official record, it were hard to say—the legal profession may be credited with having supplied His Majesty's Forces with 4,000 men.

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No. 2 DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51 Peak (unfurnished).
Rooms in "Beaconsfield" Battery Path.

"Bishops Lodge South" No. 11 The Peak, unfurnished 5 rooms, 55 ELGIN TERRACE.
"Eggsford" No. 124 The Peak, unfurnished (6 rooms) from 1st May, 1916.

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3 rooms, suitable for office, 1st floor, Queen's Road Central.

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No. 3 Des Vœux Villas, 52 Mount Kellett, The Peak. (Furnished or unfurnished).
No. 1 Cameron Villas, No. 61 The Peak, furnished. (Immediate possession).

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War Preparations in Greece.
San Francisco, April 20.—The Greek Consul in San Francisco is purchasing a great number of horses in America.

Italian Officers Recalled.
San Francisco, April 22.—Italian officers in Switzerland have been instructed to be ready to return home immediately upon receipt of notice from the home Government.

Seeking More Men.
The Governor of Trieste has published a manifesto issued by the military commandant of Graz ordering all previously rejected men born between the years 1873 and 1877 to submit to a fresh examination beginning on the 6th inst.

Aircraft Manufacture in Canada.
The Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company, Ltd., has been incorporated and will be established at Toronto with a capital of 50,000 dollars. It is believed (says a Reuter message) that the business is encouraged by the military authorities of Canada.

Lord Haldane Still Spares The Enemy's People.
In an interview with the London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, Lord Haldane says:—

Germany perfectly understood Britain's position before the war, but pacific Germany was overwhelmed by the ascendancy of the Prussian spirit. As a result of the war, the real Germany will take the helm; secret diplomacy will disappear, and everywhere there will be a great democratic advance.

On the Verge of Famine.
A telegram to the Tribune from Washington says that a report from America's Vice Consul General in Berlin to the Department of Commerce in Washington, states that Germany is on the very verge of famine. The report is dated January 28, and the constant drain of the war has probably made conditions worse now. The report adds that the daily problem of food supply grows in importance. Everything possible is being done by the German Government to regulate the use and further conservation of existing supplies.

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TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, Godown, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Godowns, at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongneichong Road.
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TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.
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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—The Ground Floor of No. 6, Des Vœux Road Central, occupied by Madame Gains, etc. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Limited.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—
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WANTED.—Gentleman desires room and board with private family, on the Peak. Apply "H. E. X." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

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Cheongly Queen's Road, Macao.
Connolly Major Paul, London.
Fongyuan Signboard Dealers, Wuyyachoo, Shanghai.
Kwongwuchong Jervois Street, Hongkong.
Lingwalohee, Manila.
Macdonay, Saigon.
McFarland J. B. Singapore.
Einson, London.
Quezada China Hotel, Manila.
Wing Tang Tan, Queen's Road Central, Nogueles.

J. M. BROOK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1916.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Hainan, Shanghai.

Shimanyuyut Central Street, Shanghai.

Konyunhong, Shanghai.

Lobus Keesink, Amoy.

Malwal, Keeson & Western Market, Amoy.

Leoyunhong, Kobe.

Yungtung, Shanghai.

Hudomaru, Nishinomiya.

B. BLACK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1916.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALZAK-DRA OYSE is sure to tempt you.

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PRELIMINARY TREATISE ON TUNNELING	12.50	GRAY'S PRACTICAL DESIGN OF MARINE SINGLE ENDED & DOUBLE ENDED BOWLERS	4.00
PRELIMINARY TREATISE ON TUNNELING	12.50	DAWE'S PAPER & ITS USES	2.50
PRELIMINARY TREATISE ON TUNNELING	12.50	KNOOP'S RAILWAY ECONOMICS	2.50

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

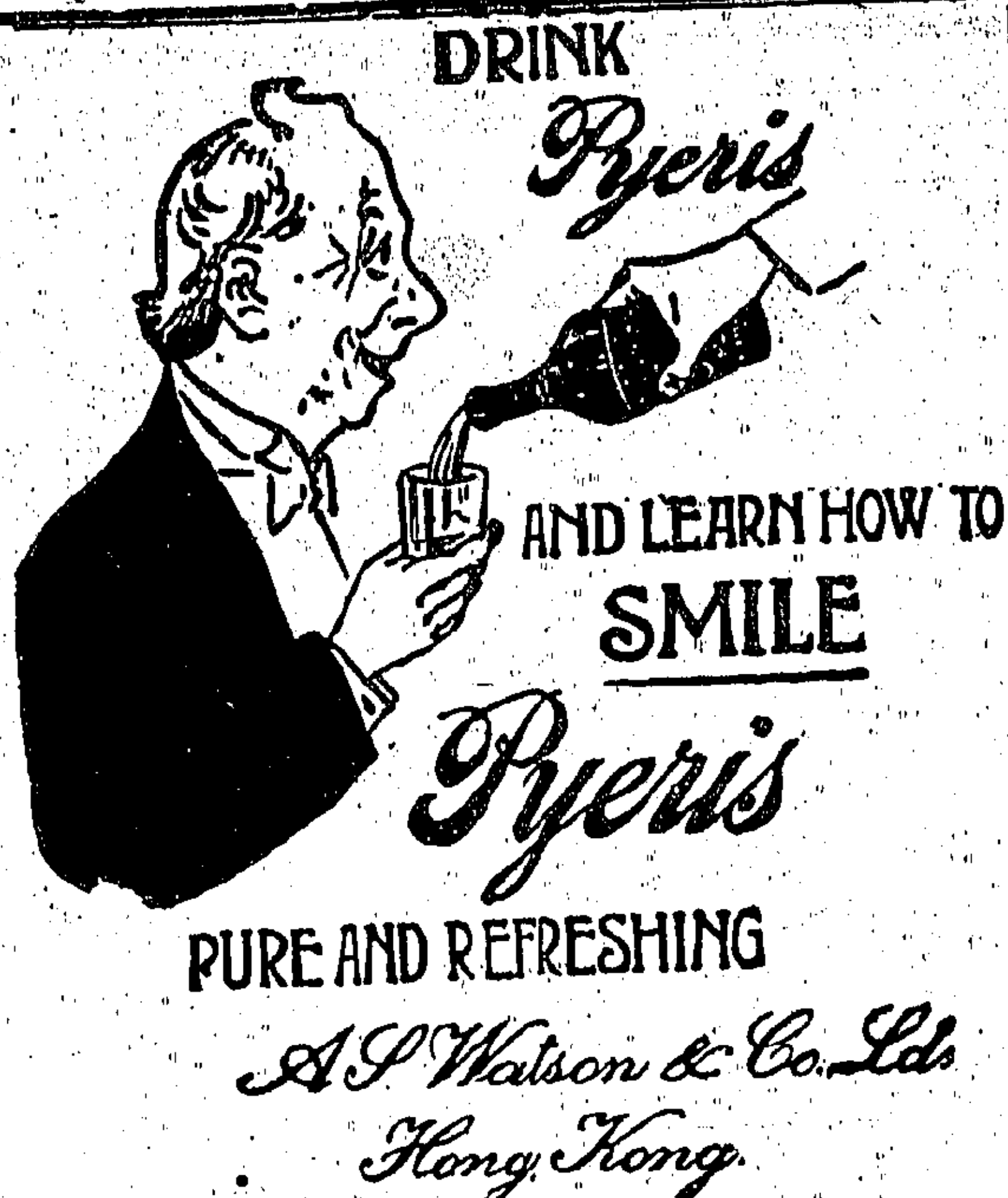
QUALIFIED OPTICIANS

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

DRINK



Pyeris

AND LEARN HOW TO SMILE

Pyeris

PURE AND REFRESHING

A.P. Watson & Co. Ltd.

Hong Kong.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$30 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamcoen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1915.

"A DIAGNOSIS OF THE ENGLISHMAN."

Under the above heading, Mr. John Galsworthy has contributed to a Dutch paper an article which helps to explain that ill-understood person the Britisher, to foreign readers. Mr. Galsworthy shows that the subject of his paper is particularly well able to face a situation like the war, by reason of the presence of certain qualities, and the absence of others, in his composition. "Because he has so little imagination, so little power of expression, he is saving nerve all the time. Because he never goes to extremes he is saving energy of body and spirit. That the men of all nations are about equally endowed with courage and self-sacrifice has been already shown. It is to other qualities that one must look for final victory. . . . The Englishman does not brood; he sees no further forward than is necessary; and he must have his joke."

"These," adds Mr. Galsworthy, "are fearful and wonderful advantages." They are indeed, and the value of his own arguments is not at all in the surface. When we are inclined to accuse the Britisher of extremism, sentimentalism and so forth, it is often because we have not taken into account the fact that these qualities are relative. Compared with the average Continental, the Britisher knows nothing of extremes. As a rule we may take the ordinary schoolboy as a fair type of the British race. And how does that youth express his most ardent admiration of some feat? He may get as far as "ripping", but more often than not he guardedly observes that which he is all the while secretly and intensely admiring "isn't bad". When he grows up he sticks to that non-committal attitude, with the result that, as is shown in the quotation above, he saves his energy and stores it up against the day when it will be really needed.

We are glad that the writer of the article has added that little remark about the Britisher's love of a joke. Here again, when we say that our nation has no sense of the ridiculous, it is because we do not take other races sufficiently into consideration. How many of the people who accuse John Bull of being slow over his fun have ever attended an election meeting at home? Even the Scots, with their alleged inability to see or make a joke, give the lie to the silly accusation that Britishers have no sense of humour. We once knew a Scotman who completely upset an election gathering with a single remark. "I will now give some facts," said the evening's orator pompously. "No; go on as you are; you're doing fine," murmured our friend sweetly. If our men at the front had no more power to feel the humour of a situation than they have been credited with, how would they have worried through the past winter in the trenches? The points which make the Britisher are that very sense of humour and the coincident refusal to become over-enthusiastic. The latter of course proceeds from his ingrained horror of making a fool of himself. We have produced great soldiers, politicians and financiers for the same reason that we have not produced (in a general way) great actors and orators: we will not "let ourselves go"; we have a horror of seeming ridiculous. With Mr. Galsworthy's remark that "men of all nations are about equally endowed with courage" few persons, who have moved about the world will agree. The view is a drawing-room or study one, which its propounder would lose if he ever found himself in a tight corner among men of various nationalities and so had an opportunity of comparing their individual notions as to what constitutes pluck. But fortunately neither the Dutch nor any other race needs very much information just now as to British valour; for it is one of the things that speak for themselves in times like these.

Gao for Opium Smuggling.

At last we have to chronicle the sending to prison of one of the local pests who persist in defying the Colony's laws by smuggling opium. We have long pleaded for some other sentence than a mere fine for this offence, because, as we have indicated a score of times, flogging is absolutely no deterrent. The men who are responsible for smuggling—whether arms or opium—are capitalists; and they begin by writing off so much money to meet probable fines during the year. The result is, then, that every dollar they are not fined they regard as a dollar to the good, and even a really heavy fine is but a small thing when compared with their enormous gains. Underlings of the stamp of the sampansman who has just been awarded six months' hard labour care little how much risk they take, so long as they can feel that their breaches of the law will be met by a fine which someone else will pay; but surely they will think twice before they chance a term of hard labour in order that those who employ them may profit.

The Real Offenders.

The next improvement we would suggest is that freedom, and even a reward, should be offered to such individuals as our sampan friend if they will give information that will bring the smuggling home to the real culprits. There are a few wealthy men in this Colony whom we would be very well content to see in the dock, for they are fattening on the smuggling business while miserable specimens of humanity—coolies, junkmen and so forth—are taking all the risk. We are not saying that opium-smuggling is a crime, or that it is in any way to be compared, in point of seriousness, with gun-running; but it is an abominable thing that men who know better should be allowed to set the laws at naught and increase tenfold the labours of the police and revenue men.

Another Snatching Case.

Another complaint was made to the police yesterday that a hand-bag had been snatched from a lady, in a thoroughfare greatly used by Europeans. The offender escaped. Snatching is a very old accomplishment in this Colony; from the early days of British occupation the police have found it facing them at every turn, and to-day it seems almost as rife as ever. The reason for this is twofold: the punishments inflicted on snatchers are but rarely stiff enough; and the ease with which undesirables can come here (and banishers return) to plague the Colony, convinces the good folk of Kwangtung that Hongkong is a home of rest for thieves. Until magistrates are empowered to award the "cat," and plenty of it, and until the local Government undertakes to overhaul the immigration laws, we shall never be free of this nuisance. If the way were made a little harder for returned banishers, and for runaways from Kwangtung and other Provinces, the Government would be the gainer in the long run; but it is hard work to make it realise the fact.

The Bookbuyers.

Collectors of manuscripts and rare editions are strange creatures, often with but little method in their madness. We see from an American paper that, at a recent sale in Virginia, Wilkie Collins' collected works (first edition) fetched \$415 G., while a complete set—also first edition—of the works of Fielding went for \$324. Not only so, but while a first edition Dickens sold for \$1,850, an unpublished Carlyle manuscript only realised \$1225. It matters nothing that the buyers were Americans, for Britishers at Christie's and Sotheby's sales do the same erratic things. What Wilkie Collins, entertaining though he always was, had done for English literature that his first editions should be worth ninety-one dollars more than those of a great master like Fielding, it would be difficult to see. Apparently there is but little connection between book-buying and book-loving, for the real booklover would rather possess one volume of Fielding than a cartload of Wilkie Collins' productions.

DAY BY DAY.

"NEVER EXPLAIN YOUR FRIENDS DON'T REQUIRE IT, AND YOUR ENEMIES WON'T BELIEVE YOU ANYWAY."

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 77; fine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 69; fog.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 38 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 37½ published.

The Mails.
Siberian and American Mails.—Closed per s.s. Shinyo Maru. Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Hirano Maru to-day at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
Sugars.—\$117, buyers.
Luzons.—\$283, buyer.
Longkats.—Tls. 433, buyers.
Ewo's.—Tls. 146, buyers.
Shanghai Cottons.—Tls. 84 buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9.13/16d.

To-day's Anniversary.
To-day is the 103rd anniversary of the assassination of Spencer Perceval, Prime Minister of England.

Alleged Snatcher Arrested.
This morning a remand was ordered at the Police Court, in the case in which a Chinese was charged with snatching a watch from a messenger boy in the employ of Archdeacon Barnett.

New Policemen Arrived.

Six new recruits for the Hongkong Police force arrived in the colony to-day by the s.s. Magoya. They are Messrs. E. J. Peet, N. G. Johnston, M. Kennally, M. Murphy, H. B. Phillips and S. Logan.

Received a Commission.
Hongkong readers will be interested to learn that Mr. Cecil McCutcheon, late of the Chinese Maritime Customs and well known throughout this Colony, has received a Second Lieutenant's commission in the 6th Battalion, Irish Fusiliers.

Peak Resident Summoned.

This morning at the Police Court, D. Maester of the Peak, was summoned for allowing his dog abroad without his muzzle. The evidence given for the prosecution was that the dog was seen in Plunket's Road and followed to the defendant's residence, where the boy said it belonged to the defendant. The case was adjourned until to-morrow for the boy to be called.

BRITISH ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION.

It is interesting to note that the British Engineers' Association is extending its operations to Russia. A special commissioner has been appointed to that country, and a Russian edition of the official directory of the British Engineers' Association has been printed. The war certainly offers opportunities in that vast empire which British manufacturers are apparently determined to utilise.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

A Captain Fined.

Before Commander O. W. Book, B.N., at the Marine Court this morning, the case in which Lieut. Commander Davey, Assistant Harbour Master, charged Perival R. Purlow, the master of the s.s. Wenchow, with unlawfully carrying passengers on board his vessel without a passenger certificate, in the Harbour on the 29th ult. was again heard. A fine of \$500 was imposed.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

NEUTRALS AND THE WAR.

More about the Lusitania.

Naturally the Lusitania tragedy still claims the bulk of our telegraphic space. A faint relief comes with the amended figures as to survivors, which have now risen to 784, and there is also the melancholy consolation that the crew and passengers behaved "with magnificent coolness and bravery." It was, of course, a foregone conclusion that the torpedoing of a ship so rapid in her movements as the Lusitania could not be accomplished by a single submarine, and the suggestion of survivors that the outrage was the work of a chain of enemy boats seems sound enough. One looks forward with no particularly eager curiosity to the result of Lord Mersey's enquiry into the case. We want no further evidence to convince us of Germany's blackguardism and of her adeptness in planning and carrying out the most scientific (in other words the most cowardly) forms of murder.

The Neutral Countries.

But the effect of this terrible crime on the minds of neutral people is not to be ignored. "Even neutrals who have hitherto been pro-German utterly denounce these murderers." What America really thinks, and how she will act, remains to be seen. The position which confronts President Wilson is a more difficult one than any with which an American President has ever had to deal, and few of those who are so ready to decide what steps the Washington Government ought to take would like to exchange places with Dr. Wilson just now. That the event may finally decide Italy's attitude is evidently a fear that troubles the Kaiser's mind, judging from his sudden respect and affection for King Victor. The entry of Italy and of Greece into the war would be no minor trouble to the enemy at this stage. And yet it is not unthinkable that more than a few of the Germans and Austrians—to say nothing of the Turks—might welcome the advent of hitherto neutrals as being calculated to put them out of their misery the sooner.

Russian Successes.

The Russians remain quietly busy in both south and east. They have contrived to sink eight Turkish transports and a German destroyer, and have, in a variety of ways, caused the enemy to show "signs of fatigue." Similarly, in the West, the French are continuing their very satisfactory fighting and have made notable progress north of Arras. Here they have captured further lines of trenches along a seven kilometre front. If the French required an extra fillip, it is simply provided by the Lusitania outrage, and even more by what lies immediately under their eyes—the horrible effects of science becoming the handmaid of "war."

"Eye-witness" Story.

"Eye-witness" continues to bestow generous praise on the work and bearing of the British round Ypres, and his picture of our men's discipline and steadfastness in face of such terrific odds is one of which all of us may well feel proud. There are retirements and retirements; in some cases the word is but a euphemism for an ignominious flight before the enemy; in others—as in the present instance—it may bring out far finer military qualities than many an advance. Such a retreat carries no disgrace with it. Our soldiers went to the front to fight men—and they found ours, in whose hands scientists had placed weapons hitherto unknown in the history of warfare. Happily there is a spirit in British soldiers that demands considerably more than an eye for an eye; and no one doubts for a moment that grim punishment awaits those who have spread disease and torture among the troops whom they were afraid to meet in fair fight.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

BATAVIA ASSOCIATION FOR THE RUBBER TRADE.

(To the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

Sir,—Referring to my communication No. 113 of 16th January last, I have the honour to inform you as follows:—

It may interest your Readers that the plans to establish a rubber market at Batavia, Java, have been realised by the formation of the "Batavia Association for the Rubber Trade" (the Netherlands name reads "Bataviaasche Vereeniging voor den Rubberhandel").

The object of the Association is not only to further and protect the trade in rubber, but also to advocate and protect its members' interests before the competent authorities and to prevent and amicably settle disputes by means of an Arbitration Bureau and to fix Regulations for the trade.

It has been agreed to periodically hold private auctions of rubber at Batavia; the first took place on March 26th, followed by another on April 28th. The third is announced to take place on May 28th. The first two auctions were successful and prove that a rubber market in a centre of production has excellent prospects now that the "World's Rubber Trade" is subject to many restrictions on account of the war. A great many advantages result from those local auctions for the rubber planters, the most important being that they need not any longer consign their product for sale to Europe and that they receive payment at an earlier date; therefore they are more independent and besides, the producing country is brought into direct relation with the consuming centres. The general opinion prevailing is that, when the present restrictions of the "free rubber trade" belong to the past, the new system of sale will prove its vitality.

The auctions are fixed by the Board of the Association in co-operation with the rubber brokers and every year in December at the latest the scheme is made up for the following year. Seven days in advance of each auction descriptive notices about the parcels will be placed at the disposal of the interested. The parcels put up for sale shall be stored at the latest on the 10th day before the auction. Not later than the preceding day a descriptive list of the parcels offered for sale shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Association. The day following on that on which the public notices have been issued, there will be opportunity for sampling. Supplementary notices will not be issued.

Second hand parcels can only be offered for sale on the same day, but after the subscriptions for first hand lots have taken place and by separate notices. Tenders are made under closed cover and for complete lots only. Sellers retain the right to refuse tenders. In case of equal bids, the allotment will take place by lot. Tenders are made by Batavia brokers or by buyers direct, the latter having to state the names of the brokers connected with the Association, through whom they wish to buy.

Samples are charged to the brokers at the sale price of the parcel per unit of 100 grams, if they are not returned in time. The sale takes place per half kilogram (about 1.10 P) and in cents and half cents Netherlands Indian Currency. Delivery and payment shall take place within 14 days after the auction; the settlement being on a cash basis.

At the first auction on March 28th 1915: 27,933 1/2 Kilogram Hevea rubber and 1,024 Kilogram Ficus rubber were offered and at that on 28th April, 12,933 kg. Hevea Rubber, 2,623 kg. Ficus rubber and 795 kg. Castillor rubber.

For the present the dates of the auctions can only be fixed one month in advance on account of the irregularity of the sailings. Samples of smoked sheet and let crop rubber are offered for Hongkong, May 10, 1915.

HOW A GRANDSON WAS OBTAINED.

A Small boy Kidnapped.

This morning at the Police Court three Chinese, a man and two women were charged with kidnapping a small boy. The story for the prosecution was, that the man met the small boy and his father at a tea-shop in Canton, and after some conversation, persuaded the father to go to another shop and make some purchases. While the father had gone, the defendant made off with the boy whom he brought to Hongkong. Here he met the two women and they were responsible for finding a woman living in Stanton Street, who purchased the boy for \$180. She sent the youngster to her daughter in the country as her adopted grandson. The brother-in-law of the boy, who lived in Shanghai, hearing of the matter, came down here and as the result of his investigations, brought about the arrest of the first defendant; the other two being arrested shortly afterwards. A remand was ordered.

FOR THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

Tomorrow's Concert at St. Andrew's Hall.

As already stated in our columns, a concert is to take place to-morrow (Wednesday) at 5 p.m., at St. Andrew's Hall, on behalf of the Belgian Relief Fund. The performers will be the members of the Catholic Women's League, and the concert is under the patronage of Lady May and the Right Rev. Bishop Pizzoni. As some of the best local talent is taking part, it is hoped that there will be a large sale of tickets. The programme is as follows:

Part 1.
Trio: Silver Belle, Ellis—Mandoline, Guitarra and Viola; Miss Alver, Miss Gutierrez and Miss Ribeiro.
Song: Ouvre Tes Yeux Bleus, Massenet—Miss M. Loureiro.
Piano Solo: Rigoletto, Liszt—Miss Bertha Xavier.

Vocal Duet: La Gioconda, Ponchielli—Mrs. F. H. Hyndman & Miss Javalho.
Piano Solo: 13th Rhapsody, Liszt—Miss Elfrida Osmund.
Song: Kashmiri Song, Amy Finton—Miss Camilla Oastro.
Recitation: The Soul of a Violin, Merrill—Miss Kennedy.

Part 2.
Trio: Valse—Mandoline, Guitarra and Viola; Miss Alver, Miss Gutierrez & Miss Ribeiro.
Song: Come, For it is June, Dorothy Foster—Mrs. Charlton.
Piano Solo: Etude Op. 23 No. 2, Rubinstein—Miss Esther Xavier.
Song: La Forza del Destino, Verdi—Mrs. F. H. Hyndman.
Piano Duet: Duet No. 4, Brahms—Misses Bertha & Aurea Xavier.

Song: Vo Danczar, Tito Mattei—Miss Carvalho.
Chorus: The Hymns of the Allies, Accompanied—Miss Esther Xavier.

MASTER, MATE AND ENGINEER EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the results of the above examinations held at the Harbour Office, during the month of April 1915.

John James Knight for Second Mate, passed on the 8th April.
William David Rogers for River Master, passed on the 9th April.
Arthur Colin Benfield for Master, passed on the 14th April.
Hew Campbell for Second Class Engineer, failed on the 22nd April.
Robert Stinton for Second Class Engineer, passed on the 24th April.
Ralph Arthur Baettig for First Mate, passed on the 27th April.
George Raleigh Gray Worcester for First Mate, a full certificate granted on the 27th April.
Angus Levinge Woolley for Master, passed on the 28th April.

sale at the Batavia auctions can be inspected at the local Netherlands Consulate General.
Yours etc.,
H. J. de BEUS
Consul-General
Batavia, May 10, 1915.

HYSON-CORDILLIERE
COLLISION.

Judgment of Marine Court

On April 23 in the Os Marine Court, judgment was delivered in the case in which an inquiry was held into the circumstances attendant upon the collision on January 4 last in the Inland Sea between the Blue Funnel str. Hyson and the Messageries Maritimes str. Cordilliere, the former being piloted by Captain Price, and the latter by Captain Sakuma.

In delivering judgment, Mr. Ishikawa, Presiding Examiner, read a resume of the evidence in the case, and then proceeded as follows:

"In contravention of Article 25 of the Law for Preventing Marine Accidents, Sakuma, who was the pilot on board the Cordilliere, steered too far to port, deviating greatly from the middle of the channel. When he came abreast of the Ogishima light, the green lights of the Hyson were no longer visible, but her red lights came into view. Presently Sakuma went to port and took a course so near the Hyson that this steamer was sighted almost ahead. Naturally this manoeuvring on the part of the Cordilliere made it difficult for the Hyson to know what course the French steamer was taking. In these respects Sakuma was at fault.

"When Price, on board the Hyson, saw the green light of the Cordilliere, he did not perceive that the latter steamer had been brought on to the customary course, but, concluding the French steamer would cross the Hyson from port to starboard, he did not take any steps to reduce the speed of his steamer until it was too late. In these circumstances, Price cannot be exempt from the charge of fault and negligence in prosecuting his duties as a pilot.

"The three licences of Sakuma are hereby ordered to be suspended for two months, namely the pilot licences in the Inland Sea and in the waters within the jurisdiction of the port of Nagasaki, and his extra master's certificate.

"The Inland Sea pilot licence held by Price shall be suspended for one month.

Sakuma was ordered to pay two-thirds of the costs of the inquiry and Capt. Price one-third.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman V.D. state:

Pte. J. C. Hart joined the Corps on 10. 5. 15, allotted Corps No. 1823 and posted to Right Section M. G. Co.

Transfer.

No. 1824 Pte. A. B. Ramsey from H.K.V.B. to Engineer Co. dated 10. 5. 15.

Promotions.

Sergt. D. K. Blair, Signalling Section to be Sergt. Major, dated 1. 5. 15. Corpl. S. D. Silas, Signalling Section to be Sergeant dated 1. 5. 15. Lo. Opl. J. H. Laurence, Signalling Section to be Corporal, dated 1. 5. 15. Pte. P. A. Reis, Signalling Section to be Lo. Corporal, dated 1. 5. 15. Pte. S. Hadden, Signalling Section to be Lo. Corporal, dated 1. 5. 15.

Leave.

Pte. S. B. McRiderry is granted leave of absence from 13. 5. 15 to 13. 6. 15.

Parades.

Parades for Wednesday, 12th inst. 6.40 a.m. Right Section M.G. Co.—Drill at Headquarters. 7.00 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling instruction at Headquarters. Remainder, nil.

Detail.

On duty until 7 a.m. 15th inst. H. K. V. B. Next for duty. No. 1 Section Artillery Battery, Left Section M. G. Co. and No. 4 Section Scouts Company. Orderly Officer Lieut. A. M. Preston. Orderly Sergeant Corpl. Lowick. Medical Orderly Private James.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

The decks of the liner gradually turned to such an angle that standing was impossible. The liner then rose to a perpendicular position, till the stern, with the propellers, were sticking straight out of the water. The boilers then exploded, and one funnel was seen blown clean out.

Lady Mackworth relates that she was sucked under to a great depth, and when she got to the surface she swam to a board and offered a corner of it to a man, who clung to it for some time and then disappeared. "I must then have been almost unconscious," narrates Lady Mackworth, "when I found myself floating on a deckchair. I again became unconscious, and found myself aboard a trawler, with my wet clothing cut off, clad in blankets and a khaki overcoat." Lady Mackworth said the stewardesses were intensely brave. She saw one return with a lady, for a lifebelt, when the deck was nearly vertical.

763 SURVIVORS.

The Cunard Company announces that 764 persons have been saved.

AMERICA STILL UNDECIDED AS TO WHAT TO DO.

May 10, 6.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that President Wilson has refused to see callers since the Lusitania disaster.

He has not even seen Mr. Bryan who has issued a message to the nation saying: "Don't rock the boat."

The New York World, which is regarded as the exponent of President Wilson's views, expresses the opinion that the President will make a last attempt to bring Germany to reason.

"COMRADES CRAWLING IN AGONY FROM THE GAS."

May 9, 3.44 p.m.
"Eye-Witness" praises the success with which the British line has been strengthened in the neighbourhood of Ypres, and says the excellence of the organisation and discipline can be appreciated, when it is remembered that it entailed the retirement of all the troops on a front of eight miles. The operation was carried out in pitch darkness, in absolute silence. Every unit had to move to its proper place on an exact route in exact time. The Germans did not attempt to interfere. Everything—artillery, infantry and transport—was withdrawn without a hitch and without loss.

"Eye-Witness" declares that the ground given up was a source of weakness, but the names Polygon, Nonnebosche and Veldhoek will be famous in history, because it was here the German floodtide was dammed in November and the Prussian Guard broken. He hopes that the British nation will so support the forces in the field that these places will not remain long in the enemy's possession. "Eye-witness" concludes: "The sight of comrades crawling in agony from the gas, mowing for water, and dying in their tracks like poisoned vermin, has aroused a feeling among the troops, and it is hoped throughout the Empire, which will not allow us to rest until we have exacted full retribution from those responsible for these horrors."

BERLIN OPINION ON THE LUSITANIA VILLAINY.

May 10, 4.5 a.m.
A Berlin semi-official statement declares that the British Government and the Cunard Company are responsible for the loss of the Lusitania. Count Bernstorff's warning was ridiculed. Nevertheless, the German public feels sincere human sympathy for the victims.

"CULTURED" GERMAN COMMENT.

May 10, 4.5 a.m.
The Koelnische Zeitung says Germans welcome with unreserved satisfaction the sinking of the Lusitania, which was built for the purpose of wresting from Germany the "blue ribbon of the Atlantic."

TWO ZEPPELINS DROP BOMBS NEAR LONDON.

May 10, 11.15 a.m.
Two Zeppelins dropped fifteen bombs on Westcliff (Southend-on-Sea) in the early morning.

PETROGRAD COMMUNIKES.

THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF LIBAU.

May 10, 2.10 a.m.
An official statement says:—We advanced south-east of Mitsu and forced the enemy hurriedly to evacuate a strong position at Janiszki, abandoning great booty.

The enemy, supported by the Fleet on Saturday evening, occupied Libau after a fight with a small Russian Territorial detachment.

We repulsed the Germans north of Narew, near Wach. The enemy's attacks in West Galicia are less frequent. We repulsed attacks in the Carpathians in the direction of Mesoloborez on the left bank of the upper Lomnitz.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

2,000 GERMANS AND SIX GUNS CAPTURED.

May 10, 2.10 a.m.
An evening communique says:—A German attack between Nieuport and the sea was repulsed with heavy loss.

The British gained ground in the region of Fromelles.

We made considerable progress north of Arras in the direction of Loos, south of Orenoy. We captured in the latter region two sometimes three, lines of trenches on a front of seven kilometres. We captured the village of Targets, and half the village of Neuvillevaast, our advance at certain points being four kilometres deep. We took over 2,000 prisoners and six guns.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

(Official Telegram from the British Foreign Office.)

May 9, 1.40 p.m.
The Admiralty announce that 1604 steamers entered and left British ports during week ended May 5 during which period 5 British steamers were submerged; 16 fishing vessels also sunk.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

WE MAKE IT OUR BUSINESS

to give you

BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

OUR BUTCHERY

is the Only One of its Kind in the Colony and our

FRESH MILK

and other Dairy Products are unequalled in the East for

PURITY & EXCELLENCE.

Every Department under Expert European Supervision.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL WITH US.

PREVENTION OF
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Shanghai Society's Report.

On Saturday, the 10th ultimo, before Mr. Schirmer, Dzong Nyi, shopkeeper, was charged with cruelly ill-treating a number of fowls by overcrowding them in crates during transport on the Sungkian Road, at 6.5 p.m., 9th ultimo. Fined \$5.00 to go to S.S.P.C.A.

On Friday, 23rd ultimo, before Mr. Grant Jones, a mafos, named Zien Moh-sun, in the employ of Mr. C. W. Sing, 969 E. Yuhang Road, was charged with cruelly ill-treating a pony by working it attached to a carriage on the Tongshan Road at 3.45 p.m., 22nd ultimo, whilst lame in the near fore leg, and unfit for work. Certified by Dr. Pratt, M.R.C.V.S. Fined \$5.00 or three days. Fine to go to S.S.P.C.A.

On Saturday, 25th ultimo, a pony was seen being worked attached to a carriage on the Avenue Road whilst suffering from a sore on the withers caused by ill-fitting harness. The animal was inspected by Dr. Pratt who stated that, "although the pony was not fit to work, he did not consider it a case for prosecution." The owner paid expenses and agreed to give it a rest until fit. No further action was taken.

On Monday, 26th ultimo, a pony was seen being worked attached to a carriage on the Chupoo Road whilst in poor condition: it was examined by the Veterinary Surgeon who stated, "that although it was in poor condition it was quite capable of being worked and he did not consider it a case of cruelty." No further action was taken.

On Friday, 20th ultimo, before Mr. Garstin, Zin Lib-zaw, lawker, was charged with cruelly ill-treating a number of fowls by overcrowding them in crates on the Sakoben Road, at 12.15 p.m., 20th ultimo. Fined \$3.00.

Four complaints were received and inquired into, resulting in cautions being administered.

THE KAISER'S
INVITATION.

"The Kaiser has ordered a half holiday for the schools."

Little children dance and sing:
Tis the order of the King,
For fine murder has been done
And we have excelled the Hun.
We have justified the culture
Of the gorgeous German vulture.

Come and keep great holiday.
Two thousand souls we killed to-day.

Deep in blood cur men have drunk
A merchantship, torpedoed, sunk:
With draughts of gore, we'll cultivate
A glorious, cultured form of hate.

Murder, pillage, rape and flame.
Are, to us, no cause for blame:
Rather, grounds for widespread joy,
Lessons to each girl and boy,
How to justify the culture
Of the eagle, turned to vulture.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.From EUROPE, COLOMBO
and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIRANO MARU,"
having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon, today.

Goods not cleared by the 18th May, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1915.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon, suitable for Europeans. Airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent, varying from \$20 to \$35.—Telephone accommodation. Also furnished Rooms.—Apply H. Ruttonjee, Royal George Hotel.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Houses in "Torres Buildings," "Rose Terrace" and "Durbar," Kowloon. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
JAPAN PORTS, & MANILA.

S.S. "PERSIA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board Wednesday, May 12th, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered Monday, May 17th, 1915 at noon will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown Saturday, May 15th, 1915, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before May 25th, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognised.

B. O. MORTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1915.

BATHING
SEASON.NEW STOCK OF
BATHING COSTUMES
IN ONE OR TWO PIECES.SMART DESIGNS IN
BATH ROBES
VERY USEFUL ON BATHING PIONICS.MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.Men's Wear Specialists.
16 DES VCEUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SOROSIS SHOES,
LADIES' WHITE
BOOTS and SHOES.
A SPECIALITY.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENOVED PIANOS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the
S.S. "AQUITANIA,"

(BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINER).

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6, DES VCEUX ROAD.

TEL: 1322.

Royal Blend Whisky

Fit for a Prince

Mouse—Where's that d-d cat now?

SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VUEX ROAD, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Mail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	19th June.	25th June.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta on the 15th May.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 11, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 11th MAY.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

WEDNESDAY, 12th MAY.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer.....	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer.....	8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Talsan, tons 2,005

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 16th MAY.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Canton to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

JIPPOYUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Miyasaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,900 Kikano Maru Capt. F. E. Cope T. 16,000	THURS., 13th May, at noon. THURS., 20th May, at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Awa Maru Capt. Hori T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 12,500	TUES., 18th May at 4 p.m. THURS., 27th May, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500 Tango Maru Capt. K. Soyeda T. 13,500	TUES., 18th May at 11 a.m. TUES., 15th June at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 8,000	FRIDAY, 14th May.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Kanagawa Maru Capt. Higo T. 12,500	THURSDAY, 27th May.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,000	SATURDAY, 15th May.
SHANGHAI, Moji & Kobe	Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 13th May.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,600	SATUR., 15th May at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama	Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	TUES., 11th May, at 4 p.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Miyasaki Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 13th May
Kikano	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushimi	25,000 "	" 3rd June
Hirano	16,000 "	" 17th June
Katori	20,000 "	" 1st July
Kamo	16,000 "	" 15th July

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Awa Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 18th May
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	Thursday 27th May
Aki	12,500 "	Tuesday 15th June
Tamba	12,500 "	Tuesday 29th June
Yokohama	12,500 "	Thursday 8th July

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	13th May at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	13th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kanchow	16th May at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	18th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	18th May at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chihua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenai" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 88.

Agents.

Hongkong 11th May, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
xTjikembang	JAPAN	12th May	JAVA	13th May
Tjikong	JAPAN	in port	JAVA	15th May
Tjikodas	SHAI	19th May	JAVA	21st May
Tjikini	JAPAN	2nd half May	JAVA	38th May
Tjikmanock	JAPAN	26th May	JAPAN	
Tjiklatap	JAPAN	2nd half May	JAPAN	

x Wireless Telegraphy.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building.

Telephone No. 1574

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 11th May, at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 8th June, at noon.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUITO and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 15 knots Wednesday, 12th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	1st May	15th May at 10 a.m.
Aldham	14th May	28th May "
St Albans	14th May	22nd June "
Empire	24th June	17th July "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haiching	W. O. Passmore	TUES., 11th May at 1 p.m.
Haimun	A. E. Stewart	FRI., 14th May at 1 p.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 18th May at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Laprak & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Oil Tank Steamer San Patricio. The oil tank steamer San Patricio was successfully launched recently from the Walker-on-Tyne yard of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Company. A large number of distinguished guests were present at the invitation of the Eagle Oil Transport Company and the Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Products Company, the owners and charterers of the latest monster oil transport. The San Patricio is adapted for carrying motor spirit and kerosene, but she will be chiefly engaged in the transport of Mexican fuel oil for the Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Products Company. Like the majority of modern tank steamers, she is built on the Isherwood system of longitudinal framing. Her deadweight carrying capacity is about 15,500, and the pumping machinery with which she is equipped is constructed to handle 1200 tons of oil per hour. She is the last of the 19 vessels ordered by the Eagle Oil Transport Company in 1912. This order constitutes a record, not only for the number of vessels contracted for at one time, but also for the largely increased tonnage of this type of ship. Of the 19 vessels 17 are built on the Isherwood system of ship construction. Ten of them with a gross registered tonnage of about 10,000 tons and a deadweight carrying capacity of about 15,500 tons, and the remaining seven about 6500 gross tons, with a carrying capacity of about 9200 tons. The Isherwood system of longitudinal framing, which has practically superseded the ordinary method for the building of tank steamers, continues to make remarkable progress. Among shipowners who have had experience of the system the belief is gaining a firm hold that it will eventually supersede the ordinary method for most types of vessels. In this system the structural principles are completely reversed. The closely spaced frames extend from the stern of the ship to the stern, instead of from keel to deck, and while the structural strength in an upright direction is equal to that afforded by the ordinary method, the strength longitudinally is very considerably increased. The frames, which extend from the keel to the deck, are widely spaced, and they form complete transverse belts around the ship. They are riveted directly to the shell plating. Around their outer edges are slots into which are admitted closely spaced and continuous longitudinal frames, and these extend from the stern of the ship to the stern. The backing and breaking in two of an Isherwood constructed ship is a very remote contingency, and in the event of this type of ship being in collision the resistance offered is many times greater than would be the case with a vessel built on the ordinary method. The series of closely spaced longitudinal frames must be pierced before the side of the ship can be breached. And owing to the disposition of these frames the colliding impact is received and distributed over a considerable length of the ship's framework instead of being localised, as might easily be the case with a vessel on the ordinary method, on a piece of unsupported plating. It is to this increased structural strength that competent authorities ascribe the fact that Isherwood-built ships have emerged from serious ocean mishaps with comparatively little damage. Other advantages of the system include increased carrying capacity for certain kinds of cargo, reduced cost of maintenance, and the use of a decreased weight of steel. And there is now an abundance of experience and evidence in support of the claims which are advanced for the system in these respects. Although the first vessel of this type was only launched in 1908, the number of ships for which the system has been adopted now totals to 325, excluding warships. The aggregate gross registered tonnage is 1,542,233 tons, and this represents a capital expenditure approximately to £22,000,000. The system has been adopted by the British Admiralty, and by the Navy Departments of the Australian Commonwealth, the United States of America, France, Russia, and Italy.

Oysters, Fresh Fried or Stewed
Pindon, Haddock, Kipper, &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Thur., 13th May at 8 a.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Outta	Fooksang	Thur., 13th May at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via Weihaiwei	Cheongshing	Fri., 14th May at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Sat., 15th May at noon.
MANILA	Yuen Sang	Sat., 15th May at 3 p.m.
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Sun., 16th May at 10 a.m.
KOBE & Moji	Kulsang	Wed., 19th May at 10 a.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta	Kulsang	Wed., 19th May at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 22nd May at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kulsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsung" and "Kulsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji, and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	Monmouthshire	5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER,
SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.
For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING Co. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
Rivets, etc.

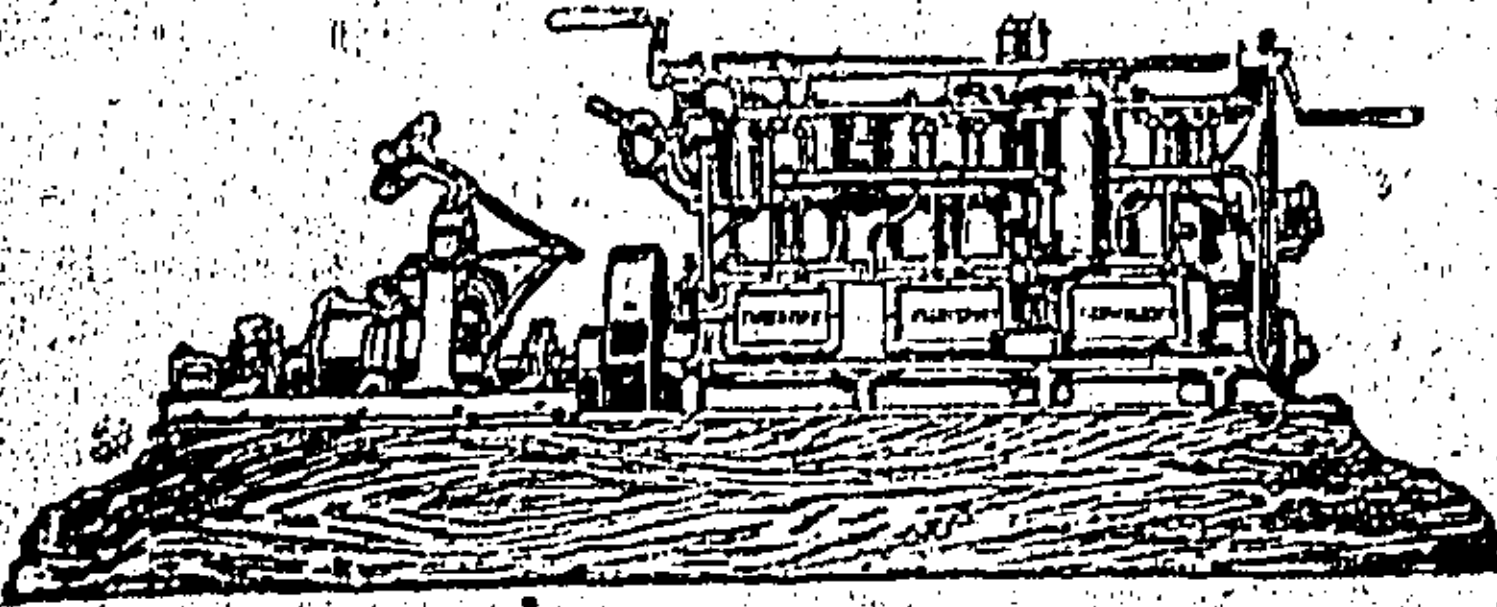
AGENTS for—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70: Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN

BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE

CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR

VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telephone Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
L'don, S'pore, via Pang, O'bo, &c.	Nellore	P. & O.	12, May
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Miyazaki M.	N. Y. K.	13, May
Marseilles via Ports	Nera	M. M.	15, May
London via Usual Ports of Call	Nubia	P. & O.	20, May
London	Monshire	J. M. Co.	5, June

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	11, May
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	12, May
Ports via Japan	Seattle M.	O. S. K.	14, May
Via, B.C., T'ma via S'hai & Japan	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	18, May
San Francisco via Manila & Japan &c.	Persia	N. Y. K.	18, May
Via, B.C., & S'hai via K'lung &c.	Awa M.	N. Y. K.	26, May
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	26, May
New York via Panama Canal	M. Castle	D. & Co.	E. of May
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	1, June
San Francisco via M'la & Japan &c.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	13, July

AUSTRALIA.

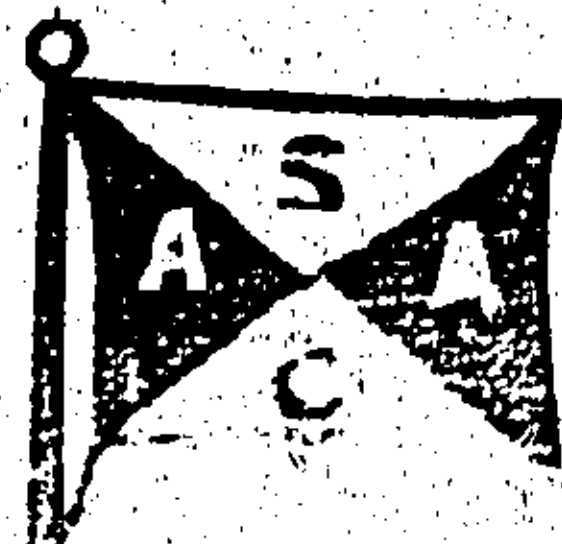
Australian Ports via Timor	Eastern	G. L. Co.	15, May
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	17, May
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	25, June

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	11, May
Moji & Kobe	Riojun M.	N. Y. K.	13, May
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Sangola	D. S. Co.	14, May
S'pore, Pang, R'gon & Calcutta	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	15, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	15, May
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	15, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	15, May
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	15, May
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	15, May
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Cordillera	M. M.	17, May
S'pore, Batavia, Samarang, etc.	Borneo M.	D. & Co.	18, May
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	18, May
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	Ch'ahing	B. & S.	20, May
Delagoa Bay, D'han, E. L'don &c.	Surat	B. L.	23, May
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	9, June
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	15, June
Shanghai	Ti'panas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Ti'jaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Ti'kembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Ti'latap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Ti'manook	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Ti'bodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

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Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1915.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s. 739, Ch. Le Chevalier, 26th inst.—Hohow, 25th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marty.	
Tjiliwang, Dut. s.s. 3061, A. Oldenburger, 26th inst.—Saigon, 22nd inst. Gen.—Rice & Wood—Chinese.	
Halobang, Br. s.s. 1307, H. R. Gilroy, 3rd inst.—Singapore, 27th ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Tungshan, Br. s.s. 2399, Muir, 28th inst.—Canton, Gen.—D. & Co.	
Shaoching, Br. s.s. 1307, Tuckson, 30th inst.—Canton, Gen.—B. & S.	
Namsang, Br. s.s. 2397, H. R. Gilroy, 3rd inst.—Singapore, 27th ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Bayarin, Br. s.s. 995, Baiding, 30th inst.—Haiphong, 5th inst. Rice & General—Chinese.	
Daglin, Norw. s.s. 897, A. I. Salvesen, 6th inst.—Bangkok, 26th ult. Rice—J. & Co.	
Hallotis, Dut. s.s. 1000, Bakker, 5th inst.—A. P. & Co.	
Glenlogan, Br. s.s. 3709, Stallard, 6th inst.—London, Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
Mexico City, Br. s.s. 3179, Starkey, 6th inst.—Saigon, Rice—Chinese.	
Perousa, Br. s.s. 4297, J. Riesenbanssen, 7th inst.—Singapore, 2nd inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Jinsen Maru, Jap. s.s. 2347, T. Terada, 7th inst.—Moji, 2nd inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Chinhuu, Br. s.s. 1350, J. V. Sildford, 7th inst.—Manila, 4th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Nischo Maru, Jap. s.s. 217, Y. Nakano, 7th inst.—Bangkok, 29th ult. Rice—D. & Co.	
Phuyen, Fr. s.s. 1246, Ribault, 7th inst.—Saigon, 2nd inst. Rice—B. & Co.	
Loksang, Br. s.s. 979, D. W. Ritchie, 8th inst.—Hohow, 6th inst. General—J. M. & Co.	
Kwellin, Br. s.s. 1602, F. McGarity, 8th inst.—Saigon, 2nd inst. Rice—B. & S.	
Seattle Maru, Jap. s.s. 2910, M. Nemoto, 8th inst.—Manila, 6th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.	
Hulchow, Br. s.s. 1216, Shane, 9th inst.—Tientsin, 2nd inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Taksang, Br. s.s. 977, Mathews, 9th inst.—Hohow, 8th inst. General—J. M. & Co.	
Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s. 846, S. Tokunagi, 8th inst.—Haiphong, 6th inst. Rice—O. S. K.	
Kasuu, Br. s.s. 1143, Monkman, 9th inst.—Saigon, 4th inst. Rice—B. & S.	
Hanoi, Fr. s.s. 739, Ch. Le Chevalier, 9th inst.—Haiphong, 7th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marty.	
Haiching, Br. s.s. 1267, W. Passmore, 9th inst.—Swatow, 8th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Chung King, Br. s.s. 1310, Rees Lewis, 9th inst.—Swatow, 8th inst. Rice—B. & S.	
Hupoh, Br. s.s. Q. P. Cole, 9th inst.—Bangkok, 1st inst. Rice—B. & S.	
Hinsang, Br. s.s. 1382, A. O. Hendry, 9th inst.—Sandakan, 3rd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Sungkiang, Br. s.s. 987, J. Robinson, 10th inst.—Hohow, 9th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	

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Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

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MARSEILLES & LONDON	Kalomo	10th May.
" " " "	City of Newcastle	27th May.

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Hongkong, 16th April 1915

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. KUTSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 15th May.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. KUMSANG from Moji is due at Hongkong on the 15th May.

The S.L. s.s. MONMOUTHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 19th May.

The S.L. s.s. MERIONETHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 30th May.

The s.s. JAPAN sailed from Calcutta on 6th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

The s.s. SANGOLA from Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe left Moji this morning and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst. a.m.

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLACK	ENTRANCE HEAD/FT	DEPTH OVER BILL AT ORDINARY SLING TIMES	NEW OF TIDE	
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	(21' top 10' bottom)	20'	1' 6"	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	111'	24'	15' 6"	1' 6"	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100'	20' 3"	24'	1' 6"	
Paired Slip, No. 7 Kowloon	100'	20'	24'	1' 6"	
Paired Slip, No. 8 Kowloon	100'	20'	24'	1' 6"	
HAI-LOK-SUI					
Consolidated Dock	100'	18'	20'	1' 6"	
ABERDEEN					
Hot Dock	120'	24'	18'	1'	10' 6" Bottom
General Dock	120'	24'	18'	1'	

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1915.

EUROPEAN'S CLAIM.

A HONGKONG GERMAN WHO BECAME "NOTORIOUS."

Ship's Officer Suos for Wages and Damages.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazeland, G. W. Ellis, a Master Mariner of the Sailors' Home, sued the Phranang Steamship Company, 20, Des Vaux Road Central, for the sum of \$472.50 being \$247.50 for 33 days salary earned and as to \$225, the balance thereof for damages for wrongful dismissal.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Shenton said, that Captain Milroy was a very busy man and asked leave to put him in the box at once.

His Lordship consented.

Mr. A. A. H. Milroy, Deputy Superintendent Mercantile Marine Officer, said that in that capacity he exercised the powers of the Harbour-Master, subject to him in case of doubt. Under the Merchant Shipping Act he had judicial powers under sections 130 and 137. The articles in this case had his certificate on them. These articles were from January 11 to June 30, and was a running agreement. It was an engagement for the period subject to twenty-four hours notice. One signing on was sufficient for many trips. On March 13, the plaintiff expressed to sign off by mutual consent. When a man signed off by mutual consent he waived all claim against the ship.

His Lordship:—Is that by authority?

Witness:—Yes.

His Lordship:—The one question is whether he was discharged.

Mr. Shenton:—My case is when you sign off under the Merchant Shipping Act that ends all claims.

Mr. Gardiner:—All future claims.

Mr. Shenton:—We can argue that presently, witness said that as far as these articles were concerned, Mr. Ellis had no further claim. That would include any verbal arrangement previously made.

Mr. Gardiner:—That he cannot decide.

Mr. Shenton:—Mr. Milroy exercises judicial powers.

Mr. Gardiner:—That is for his Lordship to decide.

Mr. Shenton:—It comes before Mr. Milroy.

Mr. Gardiner:—Well we chose to bring it here.

Witness said it was not necessary for Mr. Ellis to sign off to enable Mr. Wilson to become chief officer. There was nothing to prevent any number of superintending officers being on the articles. When a man was discharged through sickness it was put down in the articles as discharged through sickness and his wages ceased the day he left.

By his Lordship:—If he was going to be taken on again after he was well, it would be entered in the official log book, and endorsed on the articles as well. His wages as a rule would be paid to him when he was well. As to being taken on again, that would depend on the understanding between them, and entered on the official log. On recommending he would have to sign the articles again and commence a fresh engagement. The engagement would be a fresh one and not a continuation of the old one entered on the same articles. That procedure as regards signing off on the grounds of sickness, did not apply when a man signed off by mutual consent.

He had never heard of a universal custom on the China coast to pay wages and employ two chief officers, whilst the chief officer was sick. It was a matter of arrangement with each individual company. A company

similar to the defendant company, would only be bound by express agreement.

His Lordship:—Is not that for me to decide? Anyhow I will take your point.

Mr. Shenton:—No, I do not think so.

Mr. Gardiner:—Perhaps he will give you judgment now my Lord. Perhaps he will give you his decision on this case and save your Lordship a lot of trouble (laughter)?

Mr. Shenton:—My friend has already taken Mr. Milroy's decision.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardiner, witness said he was only the superintendent of the Sailors' Home when the articles were signed. He had never sat as Judge, or Marine Magistrate, since he held his present position. There was no arrangement, locally, to pay men during sickness when on shore. In the employ of Jardine Matheson they had to have a year's service in before being entitled to that consideration. As for Butterfield and Swire, a man received his wages and hospital expenses if he was a good man. With regard to the China Merchants he did not know. The Douglas Company paid. There was no question as to the plaintiff being sick. He did not know that "M.C.", meaning mutual consent, was entered by mistake. A man going off sick, had to fill in a special form whether he went to hospital or not, because if a man went to an hotel and died, they would have to send the form home to the Board of Trade. The plaintiff said he had a touch of lumbago, and he would remain bedridden for a trip.

F. Reichmann, proprietor of the Grand Hotel said he remembered the plaintiff coming to his hotel on March 13, and he stayed until April 10. Mr. Ellis was sick in his room for four or five days before he left. Plaintiff had a very light diet of milk and soda. He complained of not being able to eat any food.

Mr. Shenton:—I am sure your food Mr. Reichmann ought to be able to appease anybody (laughter).

Mr. Gardiner said that closed the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Shenton said that the entry in the official log to the effect "Mr. Ellis signed on sick leave to rejoin when recovered" was made without defendant's knowledge or consent, after the writ was issued, after it was passed by the Marine Officers and a proof had been taken. It was a most improper thing to "fake an official log" under these circumstances when the writ had already been issued by Mr. Ellis on April 19. He (Mr. Shenton) had actually taken Captain Flashman's statement at the time, and unknown to him (Mr. Shenton) or the Company this entry was put in after an interview with Mr. Ellis.

The secretary of the defendant company said the company was a British one. The plaintiff signed off and that was why he was no longer with the ship.

Mr. Gardiner:—It is a registered British Company?—Yes.

Any Britishers in it?—Yes.

How many British members have you got?—One or two.

Who are they?—They are British subjects.

Who are they (with heat) Don't you understand English?

Mr. Shenton:—I do not think there is any need to bark at my witness like that.

Mr. Gardiner:—Perhaps he cannot hear.

Witness:—Leung Yan Po.

Mr. Gardiner:—Yes?—Only one.

Oh, only one now.

M. Shenton:—That does not effect the company being a British company at all.

Mr. Gardiner:—I am not saying that at all. Who was the company formed by?

Witness:—A long time before the war—Mr. A. Buno.

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

May 10, 6.20 a.m.

The death is announced of

Major General H. R. Abadie.

Founder of Lumsden's Horse

Dead.

May 10, 6.25 p.m.

The death has occurred of Col.

D. M. Lumsden.

[Col. Dugald M. Tavish Lumsden O.B., was born at Peterhead

in 1851. He was appointed to the

Assam Valley Light Horse, 1900,

and raised Lumsden's Horse,

which served in South Africa.]

Mr. Gardiner:—A German

gentleman who made himself

rather notorious.

Mr. Shenton:—Rather unnecessary.

Mr. Gardiner:—That's the

British Company is it—very good.

Witness:—Mr. Humphreys is

a shareholder there too.

Mr. Shenton:—Mr. W. G.

Humphreys has been registered

as the holder of Mr. Buno's shares.

Mr. Gardiner:—As liquidator.

His Lordship:—There is no

relevancy.

Mr. Gardiner:—Do all the

respectable firms pay their men

when sick.

Witness:—No.

Mr. Gardiner:—I said all res-

pectable firms?

Mr. Shenton:—Is Jardines a

respectable firm?

Mr. Gardiner:—They pay after

twelve months' service.

Mr. Shenton:—After a year.

Witness:—Companies do not

pay.

A. J. Gordon, superintendent

of the China Manila Steam

Navigation Company said two of

their ships, the Rubi and Zafiro

had recently been sold and had

received instructions to engage

officers and crew to take those

ships to England. A number of

applications for the purpose of

selection were handed in. Among

those who applied for the positions

and appearing on the list, was the

name of the plaintiff. Plaintiff

applied for anything that was

going. He certainly treated

Mr. Ellis as an applicant.

He would have taken Mr.

Ellis because he recommended

him very strongly to Butterfield

and Swire. He recommended

Mr. Ellis as a chief officer although

he did not apply for the post of

chief officer. He was one of the

four applicants, witness had re-

commended. There were about

twenty applicants and he selected

four as likely for the chief officer-

ship.

Mr. Shenton said they had no

pleadings in Summary actions

and he was at a loss to know

exactly on what grounds his

friend based his claim.

Mr. Gardiner said he was rely-

ing on the agreement between

the ship's master, Mr. Flashman

and the plaintiff—nothing to do

with any other rights—his friend

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS TAKE NO BRITISH PRISONERS.

DEFINITE STATEMENTS BY DUTCH JOURNALISTS.

Wounded Shot in Cold Blood.

May 11, 1.05 a.m.

The Press Bureau publishes a declaration by Mr. Martin, editor of the *Rotterdamsche Nieuwsblad*, and Mr. Van Dittmar, a Rotterdam journalist, reproducing statements made to them on separate occasions, by three German deserters; whose names, regiments, companies, etc., are fully given. They all said that the Bavarian regiments under Prince Rupprecht had received formal orders to make no British prisoners. The order existed exclusively for the Bavarian army. Soldiers contravening it were severely punished. Prisoners thus taken were not sent to Germany but were brought back to quarters, their hands bound behind their backs and their eyes bandaged, and were shot under supervision of the officers. They were not told that they were going to be shot. They were mostly wounded men. The deserters gave full details of several such shootings together with the names of the officers present. One deserter had himself, shot five British prisoners, though he disapproved of the order.

GERMAN APOLOGIES TO HOLLAND.

Ship Sunk By Mistake.

May 10, 10.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague reports that Germany has informed the Netherlands Government that the *Katwyk* was sunk by a German submarine in mistake for a belligerent. Regret is expressed and compensation is offered.

PARIS COMMUNIQUE.

A BIG FRENCH SUCCESS.

May 11, 2.5 a.m.

A Paris evening communique says:—North of Arras we maintained all yesterday's gains notwithstanding several German counter-attacks, and we progressed at several points, especially between Oñency and Souchez. The total number of prisoners, up till three in the afternoon, exceeded three thousand, including a colonel and forty officers. We captured, yesterday and to-day, ten guns, and fifty machine guns.

German attacks at Berry au Bac and Bois le Pretre were repulsed.

GERMANS REPULSED FIVE TIMES.

Enemy Sustain Heavy Losses.

May 10, 10.5 p.m.

Field Marshal French in his report states that the Germans to the east of Ypres made five unsuccessful attacks yesterday. The German losses through these failures were very heavy. There has been only an artillery action in front of the first army to-day.

THE GERMAN EXCUSE FOR THE LUSITANIA.

PUTTING THE BLAME ON BRITAIN.

Loss of Americans Regretted.

A German official wireless message to the United States Government expresses the deepest sympathy with the loss of the *Americans* in the *Lusitania*, but says that the responsibility, however, rests with Britain for forcing Germany to retaliate and, having British vessels armed to ram submarines.

The message also asserts that the *Lusitania* carried 5,400 cases of ammunition, and regrets that the Americans trusted to English promises of safety rather than to German warnings.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports Count Bernstorff called on Mr. Bryan and expressed his regret at the loss of *Americans*.

JACK JOHNSON BEATEN.

Cowboy Victor in the Havana Fight.

Fight.

Havana, April 5.

In the 45-round prize fight here to-day for the Heavy-weight Championship of the World Jack Johnson, the hitherto undefeated Champion, was beaten in the 26th round by Jesse Willard, the White cowboy boxer.

Popular sympathy throughout the contest was with the challenger. During the whole course of the fight the crowd jeered at the black, and at its close many people forced their way on to the platform and threatened Johnson. In the end soldiers, who were present to keep order, had to clear the crowd away and protect the defeated champion.

The weather was fine and the attendance numbered over 15,000. The opponents were cheered for several minutes as they climbed through the ropes, especially Willard. The contest started at 1.53 p.m. New York time. In the first round the black fainted and landed his left on Willard's jaw.

Johnson, as usual, was laughing, while Willard was a nervous wreck. That's the way to do it, isn't it? the black asked Willard in the third round, when he again

planted his left to the body. In the fourth round Willard's lip began to bleed, but he landed his left to Johnson's nose. In the following round the champion rushed Willard to the ropes, scoring on the head and body. Willard was badly distressed. The fighting continued on the same lines, Johnson having everything his own way until the ninth round, when Willard assumed the aggressive. The crowd was delighted and shouted "Kill the black bear." Johnson, however, rallied, and drove three hard hooks to the stomach.

In the succeeding round Willard, although his body was red with the punishment he had received, moved briskly on his feet, and it was not until the 16th round that he displayed some slight unsteadiness. In the "early twenties" the fight had degenerated into a slow snarling and clinching battle. Both men were bleeding slightly, but neither had received any particular injury. Up to this point, however, it had been Johnson's fight all the way, but from the 22nd round onward he seemed to lose his vitality; probably as the result of the hard pace he set in his futile attempt to finish his experienced opponent in the early rounds.

"All right," replied Johnson, with a ring of conviction in his voice. "I'll fool you and a lot of others who think about me the same way."

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

May	1	...	Tons	342
"	2	...	"	379
"	3	...	"	321
"	4	...	"	369
"	5	...	"	330
"	6	...	"	389
"	7	...	"	362
"	8	...	"	357
"	9	...	"	356
"	10	...	"	419

Total to 10th inst. 3,627

Daily average 362.70

Prior to the Jeffries-Johnson fight in 1910 the public had been decided as to Jeffries' real condition, only a few having been allowed to see the former champion stripped. The writer has given the real facts concerning the coming world's battle as viewed by him and the fight fans can draw their own conclusions.

Willard had his final boxing tryst this afternoon. He went nine rounds with his trainers and gave a splendid exhibition of footwork. In an excellent finale he dropped Monahan with a straight left to the chin and a second later, when he had regained his feet, shook him up with a smashing right to the body. Willard and his assistants all were glad that the work was over and from now on the cowboy will merely take light exercises.

Willard has decided on this course in order to safeguard his arms and hands. He is determined not to enter the ring on Monday with any bruises or broken bones.

Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul wonder, was an interested spectator at Willard's exhibition to-day and took several snapshots of the fighter's fast work. Gibbons was particularly impressed with Willard's left jab and pronounced the cowboy aspirant for the championship as a wonder.

After Gibbons had seen Johnson's workout he declined to put himself on record concerning the champion's condition and the probable result of the fight. "It should be a great fight," he said. "That's why I brought Mrs. Gibbons all the way down here to see it."

Americans this morning were given a taste of Cuban incipient cyclone. The wind blew an 80-mile-hour gale at 9.45 o'clock, whipping down trees in the suburbs, where it had a full sweep and snarling up electric and telegraph wires all over this section. Hundreds of signs in the business section were blown down and the gulf waters churned into waves 30 feet high.

Thousands of sportsmen from all parts of the United States and South America are coming in to Havana and the Florida boats capacity is far too small to transport the throngs. All trips have been doubled, and as soon as one boat reaches the wharf and unloads it is turned about and scurries back for more.

Referee Jack Welsh and fifty wealthy Californians who have chartered a boat are due late tonight. President Menocal has issued an order to the quarantine officials to pass the boat through immediately on arrival and additional arrangements to accommodate the passengers on numerous other special boats have been completed.

The receipts for the fight are now climbing near the \$100,000 mark and there is no let-up in the demand yet in sight.

Promoter Frazee to-night received a cable message from a New York actor offering to wage \$50,000 to \$20,000 on Johnson. Frazee cabled back "I will take the Willard and myself."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Capt. A. D. S. Powell to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 25th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his residence, No. 6 Jorres Building, Kowloon. The Whole of his Valuable Household Furniture & Linen.

also
A Fine Collection of Old Peking Bronzes and Brasses.
(Full Particulars will be published later.)
On view from Sunday, the 23rd inst.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF
HONGKONG.Matriculation, Senior & Junior
Local Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the Matriculation, Senior and Junior Local Examinations will be held on the following dates:—
July 12th-17th 1915.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar, with the fee, not later than June 1st 1915. Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hong-kong Currency).

Forms of Entry and all particulars may be obtained on application to the Registrar, University, Hongkong.

Two King Edward VII Scholarships of £10 a year each, for five years, will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination.

These Scholarships are tenable by British subjects only who must be under the age of 21 on the 1st July. A Candidate who wishes to compete must, on or before the first day of the Examinations, deliver to the Registrar, proof that he is a British subject.

One Scholarship will be tenable in the Faculty of Arts, the other in any Faculty.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Provost Marshal, Head Quarters Offices, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, complexion and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes to the Provost Marshal at Head Quarters Offices between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. daily.

NOTICE.

I have this day taken into partnership my son Charles Reginald Christopher Latham. The business formerly carried on by me alone under the style of Latham & Co., will in future be carried on by us in partnership. Dated at Singapore, this 1st day of May, 1915.

HAROLD LATHAM.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN
RECITAL

MONDAY, May 17th

at 5.30 p.m.

Don't forget after the Show
oper and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDER CAFE.
Open till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

IMPORTANT
Come and See the TERRITORIALS in Action at the
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
On the 15th May, 1915, at 9 p.m.

BOXING I

BOXING II

10 ROUNDS CONTEST.
For the Bantam-weight Championship of the Shropshire, L.L.
Frank Beesly, Shrewsbury. v. Harry Jones, Shrewsbury.
6 ROUNDS CONTEST.—Middleweight.
John Stevenson, Iron Bridge Shrops. v. Harold Davies, Oswestry.
6 ROUNDS CONTEST.—Welterweight.
William Norry, Coalbrookdale. v. S. O. Jones, Oswestry.
6 ROUNDS CONTEST.—Lightweight.
S. W. Lloyd, Shrops. v. George Plant, Mude'sy.
6 ROUNDS CONTEST.—Featherweight.
J. Cotton, Wellington. v. J. Barnett, Wellington.
6 ROUNDS.—Heavyweight.
E. Jones, Wellington. v. C. Thomas, Wellington.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.

Ringside \$3.00.

Commencing at 9 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie's.

Other Seats \$2.00.

F. E. HALL, Promoter.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TWO CONCERTS ONLY.

Saturday, May 17th & Monday, May 19th

MISCHAE PIASTRO

WORLD-FAMOUS VIOLINIST.

(The Gold Medalist of Petrograd Conservatoire).

ALFRED MIROVITCH

THE CELEBRATED PIANIST.

(Winner of the great Rubenstein Prize).

Now on a World-Wide Tour

Direct from Queen's Hall, London, Bechstein Hall, Berlin, and the other principal Halls of Europe.

HONGKONG'S RICHEST MUSICAL TREAT.

Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 11th May, 1915.

(Two) Startling Dramas. (Two)

2,000 feet Long—in 2 parts each.

"AT HAND GRIPS WITH DEATH."

and

"THE WAR MAKERS."

Comic.

"MAX LINDER & OTHERS"

Also

Interesting & Panoramic Films.

WEDNESDAY, 19th May.

Grand Military Concert

Under

"DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE"

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

THE MYSTERY OF THE BLUE LAKE. Drama

in 3 parts.

SINEWS OF THE DEAD. Drama

in 2 parts.

Saturday, 8th May.

Last Night

of

Miss MAY CLARKE.

NOTICE.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU

DISS BROS.

ENGLISH TAILORS.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.

(Flower St.)

WITH A PERFECT

FIT.

Established 1900.

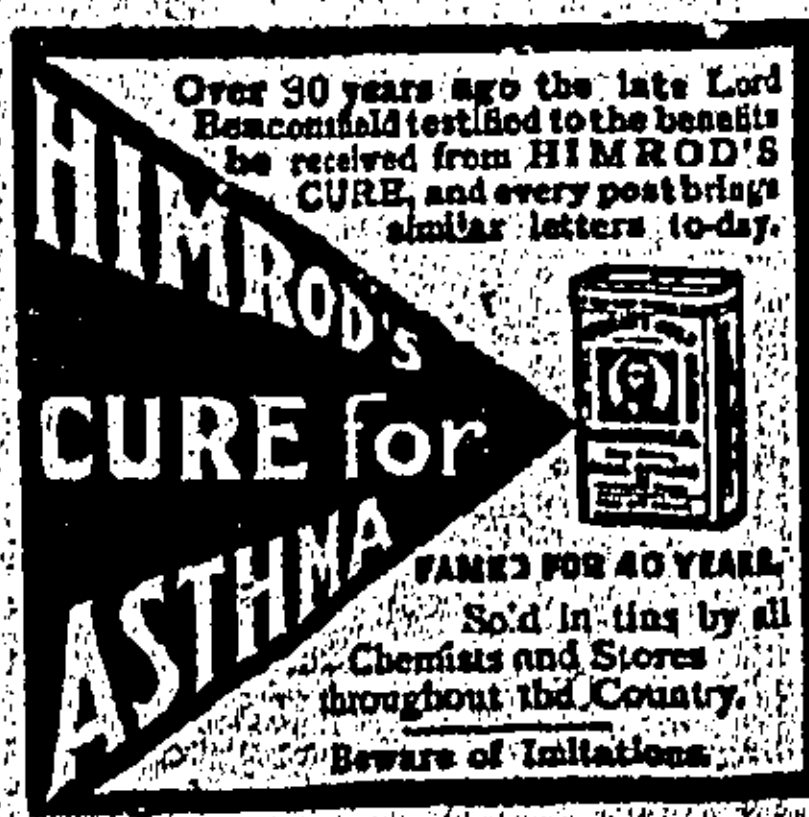
NOTICE.

The New Proprietor of the Bijou Scenic Theatre begs to give notice that he will not be responsible for any accounts contracted before the 1st May, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

NOTICE.

From this date Mr. O. I. Ellis ceases to sign our firm per procuration.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1915.



OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915

BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
Prime Cut—	lb.	21
Cornd—Ham Ngau Yuk	lb.	19
Roast—Shiu	lb.	19
Breast—Ngau Lam	lb.	17
Soup—Tong Yuk	lb.	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	lb.	20
do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	lb.	30
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	lb.	24
Bullock's Brains—No	per set	10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
cornd—Ham Ngau Li	each	60
Head—Ngau Tau	lb.	\$1.00
Heart—Ngau Sam	lb.	14
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	lb.	20
Feet—Ngau Keuk	each	11
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	lb.	18
Tail—Ngau Mei	lb.	18
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	lb.	6
Calves Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat	lb.	25
Leg—Yeung Pui	lb.	25
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	lb.	24
Saddle—	lb.	27
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	lb.	27
Brains—Chu No	per set	24
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb.	13
Fry—Chu Chap	lb.	15
Head—Chu Tau	lb.	10
Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	lb.	18
Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	28
Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwat	lb.	24
Cornd—Ham Chu Yuk	lb.	28
Leg—Chu Pui	lb.	20
Kat or Lard—Chu Yau	lb.	20
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set	60
Heart—Yeung Sam	each	8
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	lb.	12
Liver—Yeung Kon	lb.	28
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai	lb.	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	lb.	20
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	lb.	25
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	lb.	19
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	lb.	20
Lard—Chu Yau	lb.	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb.	35
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	lb.	34
Ducks—Ap	lb.	32
Doves—Pan Kau	lb.	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per dos	20
(fresh)—	per dos	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	lb.	30
Geese—Ngo	lb.	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
Hollow—Hoi How Pak Kap	each	25
Snipe—Sha Tsai	each	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
Hen—Na	lb.	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	lb.	75
Quail—Om Chun	lb.	25
Partridges—Che Ku	lb.	65

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	18
Bream—Pin Yu	lb.	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	lb.	15
Carp—Li Yu	lb.	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	lb.	12
Codfish—Man Yu	lb.	14
Crabs—Hai	lb.	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	lb.	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	lb.	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	lb.	13
Dog Fish—Ti To Sha	lb.	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	lb.	13
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	lb.	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	lb.	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	lb.	33
Garoups—Shak Pan	lb.	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	lb.	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	lb.	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	lb.	20
Labrus—Wong Pa Yu	lb.	18
Loach—Wu Yu	lb.	26
Lobsters—Lang Ha	lb.	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	lb.	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	lb.	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	lb.	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	lb.	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	lb.	12
Perch—Kau Lo	lb.	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	lb.	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	lb.	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	lb.	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	lb.	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	lb.	38
Ray—Fai Pa Sha	lb.	10
Rock Fish—Shak Kau Kung	lb.	15
Roach—Chun Yu	lb.	12
Salmon—Ma Yu	lb.	30
Shark—Sha Yu	lb.	7
Skate—Po Yu	lb.	8
Shrimps—He	lb.	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	lb.	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	lb.	26
Teach—Wan Yu	lb.	16
Turbot—Cho How Yu	lb.	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	lb.	60

FRUITS.

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Khe	lb.	18
(Chafu)—Tin Chun Ping Khe	lb.	18

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Chiu lb.	3
(brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	12
Carambola—Yeung To	12
Coconuts—Ye Tse	12
Grapes—Po Tai Tse	12
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	8
America—Kam Shan Ling Mung	10
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	15
Fresh	28
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	5
Sweet	8
Pears, (American), Kam San Shoot Lay	10
(Canton), Cooking—Sha Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Plantain—Tai Chin	10
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	14
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	14
Shanghai—Lo Kwat	14
Walnuts—Hop To	15
Green—Sang Hop Tuo	15
Water Melon—(Am.) Koni San Sai Kwa	each

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	8
Chenuk	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moou Pin Tau	8
(French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	8
Sprout—Ah Choi	8
Long—Tau Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	8
Brijals, Green—Ching Yuen Kwa	8
Red—Hung Ke	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka Tsoi	10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsoi	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	8
Carrots—Kam Shan	8
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsoi	8
Chilies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	25
Red—Hung Pa Chiu	10
Green—Ching Lap Chiu	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each
Garlic—San Tau	8
Ginger, young—San Tse Keung	8
old—Lo Keung	9
Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mei	each
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsoi	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	15
Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	8
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Oho Ko	35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each
Okros	15
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	8
Green—Shang Chong	8
Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	7
Parsley—Kun Tsoi	15
Green Peas—Ching Tan	15
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tse	3
Japan—Yut Pan Shu Tse	3
American—Fa Ki Shu Tse	3
Poochow—Foc-chow Shu Tse	3
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	1
Sage—Tse So	1
Shallots—Kon Chong Tau	8
Spinach—Yin Tsoi	5
Tomatoes—Fan Ke	5
Taro—Wu Tau	4
Turnip, Punti, (Long)—Lo Pak	4
English—Yeung Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	4
(American)—Kam-san Jui A	4
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsoi	12
Lily root—Lin Ngau	8
Yams—Ta Shu	6
English—Yeung Kan Choi	1

海鮮

The above prices are in accordance with the Government's list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—	
1. Flour:—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	\$4.50
per lb.,	90
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.00
per lb.,	80
(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	3.50
per lb.,	70
2. Tinned Milk:—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	35
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.),	25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin,	25
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin,	35
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	20
3. Sugar:—	
Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin,	1.15
Refined Crystallized, per lb.,	14
Granulated, per lb.,	14
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.,	13
No. 2	12
Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.	

4. Frozen Meat:—

The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]

5. Market Produce:—(See above)

6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

菓子

COMPANY REPORT

THE WAR

COUNTRIES ENGAGED

Annual Meeting.

Dr. M. Macleod then stated on consideration he was in favor of making the final call on partially paid shares, and it was decided that a circular letter sent to shareholders asking their opinion on the subject.

There being no further remarks the following resolutions were adopted:—

That the report and accounts for the year ended December 1914, as printed and circulated

Harpending Rubber Co.

Batu Caves, Rubber Company. The report of the Batu Caves Rubber Company, Limited, states that, including £8,144 brought forward (after making the appropriations and adjustments applicable to 1913 and after paying the three interim dividends, each of 25 per cent., less tax), the profit and loss account shows a credit balance of £25,985. The directors propose, subject to the approval of the shareholders, to pay on March 31 a final dividend of 7½ per cent., less income tax (making 150 per cent. for the year), which will amount to £18,516; to place £1,491 to development account; to write off £480 for depreciation and to carry forward £5,517. The yield of rubber was 558,021 lbs. or 26,021 lbs. more than the estimate, and (including at valuation the quantity unsold) the average price for the crop works out at 2s. 2 23d. per lb. which compares with 3s. 1 23d. per lb. obtained for the crop in 1913. The mining revenue was £1,047. (£123), and the other local revenue was inconsiderable. The total area of the company's land remains at 1,905 acres, of which 1,890 acres had been planted up in Para rubber at the end of 1914. It was not found possible to complete further extensions within the year, as the labour force was barely adequate for the requirements of the old areas. The suspension of immigration in consequence of the war prevented the necessary increase made. As soon as the labour conditions are favourable it is proposed to carry into effect a programme of planting up available land. The superfluous estimate of crop for 1914 is 570,000 lbs.

That a dividend of five per cent for the year ended December 31, 1914, be and is hereby declared payable to shareholders on the books of the [Company] on August 28, 1915. Proposed by Marshall; seconded by Mr. G. G. Jackson; Counted.

That Mr. W. S. Jackson be elected a director of the Company. Proposed by Dr. N. Macleod; seconded by Mr. E. L. Hunter.

That Mr. E. Mortimer Reiter be re-elected auditor of the Company until the next annual meeting as a fee of \$15. Proposed by Dr. N. Macleod; seconded by Mr. E. L. Hunter. N. C. D. News.

Germany
Austria
Turkey

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.
July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Servia.
July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.
Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.
Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxemburg. Germany demands free passage through Belgium.
Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum, demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum. German troops attack Liege.
Aug. 5—England announces a state of war with Germany.
Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.
Aug. 8—Italy reaffirms neutrality.
Aug. 15—Austrians enter Servia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.
Aug. 17—British expeditionary force completes its landing in France.
Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.
Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.
Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur and begin attack on Mons.
Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.
Aug. 25—French evacuate Mulhausen.
Aug. 26—Non-partisan French Cabinet organised. German take Longwy.
Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Taïngtan.
Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.
Sept. 2—German advance reaches Spalis, thirty miles from Paris, and swings eastward. French Government moves to Bordeaux.
Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.
Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7.—Maidenhead taken by the Germans.
Sept. 12.—German retreat halts on the Aisne.
Sept. 20.—Germans bomb Rheims and injure the famous Cathedral.
Sept. 22.—German submarines sink British cruisers Albion, Oressy, and Hogu.
Sept. 23.—Russians capture Jaroslavl and invade Przemyel.
Sept. 26.—British troops from India land at Marseilles.
Sept. 28.—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.
Oct. 2.—Germans defeated at Angultowo.
Oct. 5.—Belgian Government moved from Antwerp to Ostend.
Oct. 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp begins.
Oct. 9.—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.
Oct. 12.—A Boer contingent enters the Cape Province, making the British position there precarious.

Jan. 3-4--Russians win decisive victory over Turks in Caucasus. Russians occupy Bakovina.

Jan. 8--French advance in Aisne, north of Soissons.

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and

HOTEL LIST.

Hongkong Hotel.
Abraham, E3 Irving E

HOTEL LIST

Hongkong Hotel.

Abraham E S	Irvine G
Adams Mr & Mrs W J	W Jones M T
	Joseph E M
Anderson Geo E	Joseph S M
Baokhouse J H	Kalis F H
Baukhams E A	King A S
Bellicoe Mrs E R	Kenzie A S
Bell O D J	Lampman Mark Mrs
Benn, A A	
Berwick Mr & Mrs	Lesge J
Black W M	Lloyd G T
Blanch Mr & Mrs N J	Luys Mr & Mrs
	Mann Mrs R R
Bopp E	Melns E B
Bosward Mr & Mrs	Mercer Mr & Mrs O
	Meyer Mr & Mrs O E
Bothwell E F	Meyrick Capt T M
Braga Mr & Mrs J V	Middleton G S
Bridges R	Mody Mr & Mrs J H
Bruce M W	
Chang S Y	Moore Miss M Y
Clayton, E	Moore Wm O
Colman Dr A L E F	Moore Wm O
Colville Mr & Mrs W M	Murphy Mr & Mrs
Cook Mr & Mrs H M	Nelson Capt W R
Coombs Mr & Mrs	Nelson O T
	Orinstein J
Corneilissen Mrs	Pick
Crang E H W	Poebles Miss R
Crawford A W	Poebles Miss M
Crickham Mr and Poebles	Poebles Miss M E
	Pentrich Mr & Mrs
Cunningham R F	J A
Dashwood Mr & Mrs	Pitcher A J
	Furves E B
Davis Miss E	Randall Miss J A
Devlin Mr & Mrs F E	Ray, E H
Dennif F	Rayner Lt Col and
Derby A	Mrs
Douglas G J	Reed V
Dowley W A	Reay, Miss F
Duffy Miss M E	Redon M F
Dunnett H	Roberts Miss
Eberfeld Mr & Mrs	Rowell J P
	Rowland L J
Eyres F W	Shearston J W
French Capt & Mrs	Shibley J O
Fully Denman	Smith Mrs A G
Gibb J	Speed J
Goodrich O L	Spence Miss A
Goodwin	Stuckert B
Griffith Mr & Mrs J	Swaffield H E
Griffin Mr & Mrs E	Taylor Miss H J
	Thomson Mr & Mrs
Griffith H L	Tidall J
Hall Capt T P	Trabin J A
Hannibal Mr & Mrs	Travis Mr & Mrs F
Hart G	Walker Mr & Mrs A
Henderson C A	White Mrs J B
Hewitt Hon. Mrs	White Mrs & Mrs
	H L E
	Whittaker Mr & Mrs
Hodge W	Whitman Mr & Mrs
Hunter R	Wright Mrs J F
	King Edward Hotel.
Almont Mrs E	Loombe Miss
Amell O W	Loombe, J A M
Bethlem Mr & Mrs	Lynch Mr & Mrs
	Lauritzen Mr & Mrs
Baile Mrs	O

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,
HOTEL MANSIONS

(Lately occupied by KRUSE & Co.)

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE WORLD-RENOWNED

IMPERIO DEL MUNDO CIGARS

AND

TH VAEIARI

"CROWN PRINCE" AND OTHER CIGARETTES.
SUPPLIERS TO LEADING CLUBS & HOTELS.

STOCK OF

CIGARS, CIGARETTES & TOBACCO

to suit the taste of all SMOKERS.

ma Cigars are specially stored in air-

Our Havana Cigars are specially stored in air-tight safes.
 Importers of MELACHRINO and DIMITRINO'S Cigarettes.
 Fresh Stock of ARDATH'S Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco
 Mixture, Black Cat Mixture, and Grapnel Mixture, received
 every Mail.
 Mail orders promptly and carefully executed.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

**The most complete Mail
Supplement in the Colony.**

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home.

Price per single copy :—25 cents.
Annual Subscription :—\$13 (including postage \$17).

—PHOTOGRAPH—

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of the New Post Office.

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Grand Hotel

[illegible]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's office, St. George's Buildings, on Saturday, the 22nd May, 1915, at 1 o'clock Noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st February, 1915, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 18th May to the 22nd May 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1915.

100

Commercial.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.								
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$795	120,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700 Oct.	800	785 {£2 3/- 5/- bonus at ex 1/9/14 equal to \$27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
Marine Insurances.								
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. div.	358 b. x	10,000	\$250	50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	380	380 {Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914. Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	170 b.	10,000	£15	£5	145 May	133 Jan.	170	169 {Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$835	12,400	\$250	100	847 April	700 Oct.	\$855	\$855 {Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.								
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$130 b.	20,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	130	130 \$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$385 b.	8,000	\$250	50	393 Feb.	368 April	385	385 \$27 for 1913
Shipping.								
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$44.90 b.	30,000	\$25	all	10 Jan.	5 1/2 Dec.	5 1/2	4.90 \$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$45 sa. b.	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	45	42 {Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31/12/14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$23 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	22 {Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913 Interim of 1/2 a/c 1914 C.No. 23
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$98 b.	{60,000 \$5 } all			79 Jan.	50 Sept.	98	98 {£1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$93/6 b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	93/6	93/6 {Final of 5% Coupon No. 4 making 10% for year ending 30/6/14
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$36 s.	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	36	35 {Final of 1/2 a/c 1914 C.No. 23
Refineries.								
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$116 1/2 b.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	116 1/2	116 \$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$28 b.	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	28	26 \$3 for 1897
Mining.								
Kailan Mining Adm'n'tion.	33/6 s.	1,000,000	£1	all	4 1/2 Feb.	33/6 Dec.	33/6	33/6 {Final of 5% Coupon No. 4 making 10% for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$3 1/2 s.	200,000	£1	all	3 1/2 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	3.85	3.40 {Final of 1/2 a/c 1914 C.No. 23
Tronch Mines Ltd.	\$32/6 s.	100,000	£1	all	39 1/2 Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	32/6 {Final of 1/2 a/c 1914 C.No. 23
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.								
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$68 1/2 b.	10,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	68 1/2	65 \$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd.	\$57 nom.	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	57	57 \$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$53 b.	50,000	\$100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	53	53 Tls. 5 for 1913
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$85 b.	36,000	\$100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	85	85 Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.								
Anglo French Lands	\$18 s.	13,000	\$100	all	128 July	120 Dec.	118	118 Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29/2/14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$118 s.	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	118	118 {£2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Land Investment Co., Ltd.	\$108 s.	10,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	108	108 \$3 for year ending 31/12/14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$7 s.	150,000	\$50	all	9 1/2 Jan.	7 Nov.	7	7 45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$40 b.	6,000	\$50	all	45 1/2 Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40 {Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
Shanghai Lands	\$101 s.	78,000	\$50	all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	101	101 {£2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$70 s.	12,500	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	70	68 1/2 \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31/12/14
H'kong Central Estates	\$100 s.	10,000	\$100	all	100	100	100	100
Cotton Mills.								
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$143 b.	20,000	\$10	all	138 July	135 May	143	142 Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
Hongkong Cotton Co., Ltd.	\$71 s.	125,000	\$50	all	8 1/2 Mar.	7 June	7 1/2	7 1/2 50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	\$13 b.	70,000	\$10	all	14 1/2 Jan.	11 Mar.	13	12 1/2 Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Laou Kung Mow	\$5 s.	8,000	\$100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	86	86 Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	\$93 b.	40,000	\$50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	93	90 {Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1 year end 30/6/14
Miscellaneous.								
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$10 s.	60,000	\$12	all	12 May	10 Dec.	11	10 85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4 s.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90 July	4 April	4 1/2	4 1/2 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$1 s.	50,000	\$1	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	8	7.90 70 cts. for 1914
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$34 b.	125,000	\$10	all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34 \$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$64 s.	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	6.85	6.84 50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$41 s.	6,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	43	41 \$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$124 s.	6,500	\$25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	184	184 Final of \$6 making \$83 for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$36 1/2 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	26 1/2	26 1/2 Final div. of \$d. making 7 1/2 p.c. for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$50 s.	325,000	\$5/-	all	13 1/2 July	7/- Feb.	5.10	5.00 Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$42 b.	200,000	\$10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	42	37 1/2 {80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Langkats	\$10 s.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/2 June	10	10 {80 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$10 s.	5,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	\$1	\$1 None
Do (New)	\$1 s.	5,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	\$1	\$1 None
Philippines Ld.	\$4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	4	4 None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$5 s.	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	5	5 \$1.50 for 1910.
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	\$30 s.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	20	20 None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$34 s.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3 1/2 35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$16 1/2 s.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17 Jan.	16 1/2	16 1/2 \$1.00 per share for year ending 31/12/14
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$7.10 b.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6.90 Dec.	7	7 70 cts. for 1913
William Powell, Limited.	\$6 1/2 s.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6 1/2	6 1/2 {50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30/6/14
S. C. Morning Post	\$29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29 \$1 Interim a/c year 31.8.14

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vœux Road, Central, Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, MAY 11, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

11th May.

Selling.	Demand India 138 3/4	T/T France 230	6 m/s. France 246
T/T 1/9 1/2	T/T Bombay 138 3/4	Demand Paris 230	Gold Leaf per tael \$57.10
30 d/s 1/6 3/4	Demand Bombay 138 3/4	On Haiphong 74 1/2 prem.	Sovereign \$10.80 nom.
60 d/s 1/9 15/16	T/T Calcutta 138 3/4	On Saigon 85	Bar Silver ready 23 5/8
4 m/s 1/10	Demand Calcutta 138 3/4	On Bangkok 85	forward 23 5/8
T/T Shanghai 78	Demand Manila 89 1/4	Buying.	
Private 30 d/s eight	T/T San Francisco & N.Y. 4 1/2	4 m/s. L/O 1/10 1/2	
T/T Singapore 77 7/8	Demand New York 4 1/2	4 m/s. D.P. 1/10 1/2	
T/T Japan 89 1/4	T/T Java 110 1/2	6 m/s. L/O 1/10 1/2	
T/T India 130 1/2	T/T Marks Nom.	30 d/s. S'ney & M. 1/10 1/2	
	Demand Germany 138 3/4	30 d/s. San Francisco & N.Y. 4 1/2	
		4 m/s. Marks Nom.	
		4 m/s. France 246	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100.

Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$16 1/2

Chinese 10 11 1/2

Hongkong 20 cts. pieces \$7 3/4

Hongkong 10 7 3/4

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES: ROMBAY, LONDON, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, CEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KORE, YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS 4,060,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,310,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N.S. MARSHALL, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 19,600,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EISEI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1915.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

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